The North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1869. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1891. PRICE ONE HALFPENNY.

ACCOUNTANT'S CERTIFICATE.

I, WILLIAM BARCLAY PEAT, a Member of the firm of R. Mackay & Co., Chartered Accountants, of 3, Lothbury, London, E.C., and Royal Exchange, Middlesbrough, make oath and say that I have examined the books in the Printing and Publishing Department of the *North-Eastern Daily Gazette*, Middlesbrough-on-Tees, and I find that the net number of Papers printed in the three months from 1st October to 31st December, 1890, was

4,112,829,

Showing an average for the 78 days during that three months on which the Paper was printed of

52,728

COPIES PER DAY.

W. B. PEAT,
Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

Public Companies & Investments

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The List of Applications for Shares will OPEN TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 17th day of February, and will close on or before THURSDAY, the 19th February, 1891.

THE RODEZ COLLIERIES, LIMITED.
(Incorporated under the Companies Acts.)

SHARE CAPITAL.

7,500 £7 per cent. Cumulative Preference Shares of £10 each	£75,000
12,000 Ordinary Shares of £10 each	120,000
	£195,000

The Debenture Capital is reserved for issue after completion of purchase of the property.

The Vendor takes £25,000 of the Preference and £60,000 of the Ordinary Shares in part payment of the purchase-money. £15,850 of the Preference Shares have been already applied for and allotted to the Directors and their friends. The residue are now offered for public subscription at par.

The Preference and Ordinary Shares are payable:—10s per Share on Application, £2 on Allotment, £2 10s one month after Allotment, and the balance as required in calls not exceeding £2 10s at intervals not less than two months.

The Articles of Association contain powers enabling interim dividends to be paid on the Ordinary Shares, and dividends on the Preference Shares will be payable half-yearly on the 1st January and 1st July.

TRUSTEES FOR DEBENTURE HOLDERS.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, AND SECURITIES INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

DIRECTORS.
CHARLES ALLEN, Esq., Chairman (Director of Sir Henry Bessemer and Co., Limited, Sheffield).
DAVID JARDINE BELL-IRVING, Esq., Waterside, Ecclefechan, N.B.
CHARLES CAMMELL, Esq., (Director of C. Cammell and Co., Limited, Sheffield).
WILLIAM McGOWAN, Esq., Moresby, Whitehaven (Chairman of the Whitehaven Hematite Iron and Steel Co., Limited).
T. H. PEARSON, Esq., Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire (Director of Pearson and Knowles Coal and Iron Company, Limited).
GUSTAV ROOS, Esq., Montford House, Sunbury-on-Thames.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE IN FRANCE.
M. LACOMBE (Sénateur de L'Aveyron), 1, Rue du Marché Neuf, Versailles.
M. MONTETY (Député de L'Aveyron), 6, Rue Taitbout, Paris.
M. PAUL PIGNERES, Avocat, 58, Boulevard de Clichy, Paris.

SECRETARY IN PARIS.
M. LEOPOLD DE ROJAS, 16, Rue Auber, Paris.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
Messrs J. and P. HIGSON, 18, Booth-street, Manchester.

BANKERS.
The Consolidated Bank, Limited, London and Manchester.

BROKERS.
London—Messrs GODEFROI BROS., 11, Copthall Court, E.C., and Stock Exchange, London.
Manchester—Messrs P. ERNEST POWER AND CLEGG, 32, St. Ann-street, and Stock Exchange.
Sheffield—Messrs W. H. and J. A. EADON, 7, St. James's-row.

SOLICITORS.
London—Messrs GORDON ROSS AND CO., 8, Drapers'-gardens, London, E.C.
Liverpool—Messrs MILLER, PEEL, HUGHES, AND CO., 8, Cook-street, Liverpool.

LEGAL ADVISER IN FRANCE.
C. KENNERLEY HALL, Esq., 4, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

AUDITORS.
Messrs HARMOOD BANNER AND SON, 24, North John-street, Liverpool.

SECRETARY AND OFFICES.
Mr J. W. PARTINGTON, 2, St. James's-square, Manchester.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The Company's objects comprise the acquisition, working, and development of very extensive coal fields, with the partially opened collieries thereon, situate in France, near Rodez, the chief town of the department of L'Aveyron.

Rodez is centrally situated in a populous and thriving district, about 140 miles from the important Harbour of Cette, about 240 miles from Marseilles, about 217 miles from Bordeaux, about 280 miles from Lyons, and at distances from about 180 to 260 miles from Nimes, Montpellier, Toulouse, and Montauban, and other large towns.

Mr C. Kennerley Hall, of 4, Rue de la Paix, Paris, a duly-qualified "avocat" according to French law, has examined the title on behalf of the Company, and has certified there are Seven Government Concessions.

Also, "The Title is, in my opinion, A GOOD TITLE, and on completion of the purchase the Company became legally entitled to the concessions. Shortly stated, the property acquired consists of the Coals under about 3,750 hectares (say about 8,900 ENGLISH acres), extending from near Rodez to Sausac. The concessions and rights, including surface rights, are governed by 'The French Mining Code,' which enables any portion of the surface to be made use of on reasonable terms which may be found necessary for the workings."

Reports on the property have been made from time to time by French Officials, and recently by the following well-known English Engineers:—Messrs Walker, Eaton, and Wilson, of 11, Queen Victoria-street, London, and Whitehaven; of Mr John E. Mammatt, Consulting Engineer of Messrs C. Cammell and Co.'s Oaks Colliery, Barnsley, Yorkshire; and afterwards at the instance of Mr Pearson (one of the Directors), the eminent Civil and Mining Engineer, Mr John Higson, F.G.S., of Manchester, was sent out to verify the statements of the experts who had previously reported.

From these reports it appears, as to railways and access, that the railway runs through the full length of the property, securing direct railway communication with the towns in the direction of Pau, and with Cette and other ports to the South on the Mediterranean.

As to labour, cheap, men 3½ francs per day, women 2 francs per day, and boys 1½ francs per day.

As to Market for the Output.—"Annexed is a table showing the chief towns served by the Midi and Orleans Railways to which the Rodez coal can be sent. Some of these places are supplied from the Carmaux Mines, which would come into competition with the Rodez coal, but in the case of the majority the Rodez coal would have the preference. Taking an instance, the rate from Rodez to Bordeaux averages 5s 6d, and the price of English coal from Cardiff is at present 32 francs per ton, all duties paid. Carmaux coal is sold at 28 to 30 francs. Rodez coal could be delivered at the existing rates for, say, 17 francs. To Cette, which is described as the second French port in importance on the Mediterranean, the rate for shipping is 7s 7d a ton, and to Barcelona 9s 4d, with an import duty of 1s."

As to amount of Coal.—"Abundance of Coal on the property. May be fairly taken to exceed . . . 100 million tons."

As to Condition of the Mines.—"1st. The total absence of fire or firedamp. 2nd. The quantity of water being insignificant. 3rd. The thickness of the seam being from 2 to 2½ metres is very favourable for working without spoil, although furnishing a very heavy percentage of coal."

"The Concessions being held direct from the Government, there are no Royalties payable to intermediate landlords, and in fact no mining rents beyond certain small sums, which compared with the Royalties usually payable in England are merely nominal."

The Railway Construction of 1881 through the property has now brought these valuable Coalfields into practical utility with extensive markets, and the Company will now supply English experience and the latest scientific methods of development.

COAL IN FRANCE IS COMPARATIVELY SCARCE, AND ALSO PROTECTED BY AN IMPORT DUTY OF ONE FRANC PER TON.

And, as Mr Mammatt points out:—

The total consumption of coal in France is officially stated to be ..	33½ million tons
And the total production of the French Collieries	23 " "
So that there have to be imported from other countries	10½ million tons

There is, therefore, a wide field for a new concern to make up some of the deficiency.

And Mr Higson:—

"I believe the Rodez Collieries will be amongst the most successful in France."

The capital expenditure for the new works, machinery, and alterations, so as to produce an output of 1,000 to 1,500 tons per day, is estimated by Messrs Walker at £50,000; Mr Higson suggests:—

"Capital ought to be provided to meet a probable expenditure of £50,000, which I estimate may be required to place No. 1 Pit d'Alboy in first-class condition to comply with modern requirements, to sink down and generally installate No. 2 Pit d'Alboy, and to provide Hauling Machinery and Railway communication at Bertholene, and to carry out other necessary works."

It will be seen from his report that Mr Miquel, the Managing Engineer at the Collieries, considers that with an outlay of about £23,000 we can obtain a daily output of over 1,000 tons, one-half of which can be obtained in less than six months."

Messrs Walker estimate a net profit of 5s per ton; Mr Mammatt estimates 5s per ton, and Mr Higson 4s per ton.

Taking the smaller estimated output of 1,000 tons per day for only 300 days in the year, and at a profit per ton of three shillings only, the net profits would be £45,000 per annum, and this, when attained, would be sufficient to pay 20 per cent. per annum on the Ordinary Shares, after providing interest at 6 per cent. per annum on Debentures, 7 per cent. on the Preference Shares, and setting aside a large sum for reserve and depreciation.

The price fixed by the Vendor, who is the promoter, to be paid by the Company for the whole of the Property above referred to, is £150,000, of which £25,000 is to be taken in fully paid-up Preference Shares, and £60,000 in fully paid-up Ordinary Shares, £60,000 in cash, payable by instalments referred to in the agreement, and the balance in cash, or Preference or Ordinary Shares, at the option of the Company (a price which Mr Higson in his report states he considers cheap).

Application is intended to be made in due course for a Stock Exchange quotation.

Applications for Shares should be made on the form accompanying the prospectus, and forwarded to the Bankers of the Company, together with the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number allotted is less than that applied for, the surplus will be credited to the payment due on allotment.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application can be had from the Company's Bankers and their Branches, and at the Offices of the Company.

Manchester, February 14th, 1891.

Public Notices.

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.
FEBRUARY 18TH.
An EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Saltburn at 11.25 a.m., with bookings from Redcar, South Bank, Middlesbrough, Stockton, &c., for NEWCASTLE.
An EXCURSION TRAIN will leave Tow Law at 4 p.m., with bookings from Crook, Etherley, Bishop Auckland, Shildon, &c., for DARLINGTON.
For particulars see bills. 17

EXCHANGE HALL, STOCKTON.
CANON TALBOT
Will deliver a Course of Six Lectures on
THE ENGLISH REFORMATION.
Sixth Lecture, FEBRUARY 20TH.
Subject:—
"OUR CHURCH SERVICES."
Splendid Lantern Illustrations.
To commence at 8. Tickets for Course, 2s; unreserved, 6d; single lecture, 6d and 2d.

TO-MORROW.
TO-MORROW.
TOWN HALL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
MR FELIX CORBETT'S
BALLAD CONCERTS.
The Third Concert of the Series,
WEDNESDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 18TH,
MADAME NORDICA,
Her first appearance in Middlesbrough.
MADAME HOPE-GLENN.
MR EDWARD LLOYD.
MR SANTLEY.
MR FELIX CORBETT,
Solo Pianoforte.
Special Train to Guisborough after the Concert.
Plan at Hoggett's.
A few Reserved Seats at 3s. Reserved Floor, 7s. Balcony, 5s. Unreserved Seats, 2s 6d and 1s.
Doors open 7. Concert commencing 7.45.

STEAMER BEAR RELIEF FUND.—The steamer Bear, of Middlesbrough, was run down in the Firth of Forth on Sunday, January 11th, and as there are twelve Widows and about thirty-eight Orphans of the crew left unprovided for, a large and influential Committee has been formed for the purpose of raising a Fund for the relief of such of them as it may in the opinion of the Committee be necessary to relieve.

Believing the object to be a thoroughly deserving one, the Committee earnestly hope that the public of Middlesbrough, Whitby, Filey, and Kirkwall will co-operate in carrying the movement to a successful issue.

Subscriptions will be gratefully received by any of the Committee or by the undersigned.
M. G. COLLINGWOOD (Mayor), Treasurer.
ALFRED SOCKETT, Honorary Secretary.
Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough, January, 1891.

NATIONAL LABOUR FEDERATION.—A PUBLIC MEETING of the above Society will be held at the TEMPERANCE HALL, Dovecot-street, Stockton, on WEDNESDAY, February 18, at 7.30 p.m. Speakers: COUNCILLOR FOORD, of South Shields, Chairman of the Executive Council, N.L.F.; Messrs HARRIS and SINCLAIR, Newcastle Trades' Council; MR O'DOWD, and Others. All Workmen invited. Admission free. COUNCILLOR SAMUEL, C.O., will occupy the Chair. 18

TEMPERANCE HALL, DOVECOT-STREET, STOCKTON.
HERR COHEN
Will attend in his rooms daily from 10 to 1.30, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9. LAST WEEK for the Sale of his PATENT MEDICAL CURATIVE COIL.
Note: Entrance to Herr Cohen's Rooms by side door only; Prince Regent-street.

THEATRE ROYAL, MIDDLESBROUGH.
THIS WEEK:—
The popular Actor, WALTER REYNOLDS, supported by old favourites, in the entirely new Drama, in four Acts, entitled
THE SLAVE OF DRINK.

OXFORD PALACE, Middlesbrough.—THIS WEEK:—Herr Unthan, the World's Phenomenon, the Nineteenth Century Marvel; Miss Morie Violetta, Professor Duemain, D. W. Watson, Miss Edith Manley, Messrs Ashley and Beach, Miss Maud Haigh, Messrs Morgan and Alleon.

GAIETY THEATRE, West Hartlepool.—This Week—
THE ORIGINAL JUVENILE COMIC OPERA CO.

ALHAMBRA VARIETY THEATRE, Lambton-street (off Lynn-street), West Hartlepool.—This week:—
A'HO and ALRI, the Monarchs of the Air.
Mr FRED IZANT, Character Comedian.
Messrs FOX and FOX, in their Celebrated Act, "FUN IN A GYMNASIUM."
Miss BLANCHE PALMARA, "The Little Irish Girl."
LEON PREVOST, the Great London Character.
RHYNE and HANSON, Black and White Eccentrics.
Mr WALTER BANNELL, Eccentric Comedian and Dancer.
THE D'OSTAS, Marvellous Second Sight Artistes.
NEXT WEEK—"RAGS" is Coming.

THEATRE ROYAL, NEWCASTLE.
GIGANTIC SUCCESS OF
"DICK WHITTINGTON."
LOOK OUT FOR THE TRIPS!
THE LOCAL FOOTBALL TEAMS,
Including
MIDDLESBROUGH,
DARLINGTON,
STOCKTON,
DURHAM,
HARTLEPOOL, &c.,
Received with cheers every Peformance.
SATURDAYS AT TWO. EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN.

TYNE THEATRE, NEWCASTLE.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS AND MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION OF
AUGUSTUS HARRIS'S FOURTH ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
The whole produced under the direction of
VICTOR STEVENS.
An exceptionally Powerful Company are engaged, including:—
MISS FANNIE LESLIE
(The Premier Boy in Pantomime),

Miss Pattie Haywood,	Mr Harry Fischer,
Miss Alice Carleton,	Mr Harry Kilburn,
Miss Lily Martin,	Mr Johnny Alexander,
Miss Lillie Richardson,	Mr H. M. Clifford,

and
MR VICTOR STEVENS.
EVERY NIGHT AT SEVEN. EVERY SATURDAY AT TWO.
JACK AND THE BEANSTALK.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Office (T. Henderson) open daily from 11 to 4, Saturdays 11 to 2.

I, the undersigned, DAVID LEWIS, of 15, Whalley-street, South Stockton, Ironworker, WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any debts which my Wife, ROSE ANN LEWIS, may contract after this date.
Dated this 13th day of February, 1891.
19 (Signed) DAVID LEWIS.

18th year of Professional Visits to the North.
LEEDS EYE AND EAR DISPENSARY.
Open daily 10 to 6. (Estb. 1871.)
MR G. MITCHELL, Oculist and Aurist.
Attendance at
North-Eastern Hotel, Darlington, Monday, March 2.
Black Lion Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Feb. 25.
Three Tuns Hotel, Durham, Saturday, Feb. 28.
Corporation Hotel, Middlesbrough, Saturday, Feb. 21.
Black Swan Hotel, Pickering, Monday, Feb. 16.
Railway Hotel, Northallerton, Wednesday, Feb. 18.
Hours: 11 to 4. Hours at Middlesbrough: 12 to 4.
Artificial Eyes fitted from 20s. Spectacles, &c., supplied.

MRS BROWN, 5, Mill-lane, Stockton, Dress and Mantle Maker, only Certificated Teacher of the European System of Dress Cutting by Measurement. Perfect fit guaranteed. No fitting required. Ball and Evening Dresses in all the Latest Styles. A27

YORKSHIRE PENNY BANK
THE MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH
Is Open daily at 5, LINTHORPE-ROAD, from 10 to 3, Saturdays 10 to 1, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
Any amount may be deposited.
3 per cent. interest allowed.
£20, or any smaller amount, may be withdrawn without notice, and larger sums on giving one day's notice.
Cheque books are issued.
ARTHUR FORSTER, MANAGER.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
WILLIAM TENNET, INCORPORATED ACCOUNTANT,
44, ALBERT-ROAD, will shortly Remove to more commodious premises at
55, CORPORATION-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.
Books Debts Purchased.
TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED.

NORTH RIDING PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY, 43, Albert-rd., M'bro'. Sums of one shilling and upwards received on deposit at 4 per cent. interest. Withdrawable at short notice.

SCHOOL Trunks, Saratoga, American, Cabin, Imperial, and Overland Trunks, Dress Baskets, Bonnet and Hat Cases, Holdalls, Portmanteaus, Bags. Largest stock in district. Darnbrough, 24, Cleveland-street, Middlesbrough; and Redcar.

SIXPENCE per load will be given by Sadler and Company for all rubbish carted from the Cleveland Chemical Works.

Lost and Found.

LOST, on the 13th, black Retriever Dog; answers to "Wallace;" name on collar. Apply 14, Tennant-street, Stockton. 17

LOST, Fox Terrier Bitch Pup; answers to "Vic;" finder rewarded; detainer prosecuted. 23, Hatherley-street, Middlesbrough. 18

LOST, on Saturday night, between South Stockton and North Stockton, a Silver Watch, with a Steel Chain. Apply John Johnson, 6, Anderson-street, Stockton. 18

Hotels, etc.

LONDON.—WILD'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL, 34 to 40, Ludgate Hill; home comforts; cleanliness and quiet. Central for business or pleasure.

LIVERPOOL.—"COMPTON HOTEL." Unrivalled for its Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, FINE WINES, and MODERATE CHARGES. Adjacent to the best Shops, Stations, &c.

WINTER HEALTH RESORT.—GRANGE HYDRO., GRANGE-OVER-SANDS.—Splendid Situation, Sunny Aspect, Home Comforts, Baths, Billiards, &c. Special Winter Terms from 30s per week.

Situations Vacant.

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED UNDER THIS HEADING AT THE FOLLOWING PREPAID RATES:—
16 WORDS, 1 DAY, 6D......3 DAYS, 1s 3D......6 DAYS, 2s
24 WORDS, 1 DAY, 9D......3 DAYS, 1s 9D......6 DAYS, 3s
This applies to "private" wants only of Servants, &c.

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Hodgson, 121, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants, Miss Wright, Derby House, Hartington-road, Stockton. Good situations.

AGENCY for Servants.—Miss Hayllar, 9, Bridge-road, Stockton. Good Servants Wanted.

AGENCY for Servants: Mrs Rudd, 33, Mandale-road, South Stockton. Moderate terms.

AGENTS Wanted, whole or spare time, commission and bonus. Ireton and Co., 92, Gracechurch-street, London.

AGENTS Wanted to Sell Collier's Pills; good commission. Apply for particulars to James Collier, Cwmyniscoy, Pontypool, Mon. 20

AGENTS.—Insurance Agents, Timekeepers, and Foremen Wanted to Sell Jewellery on commission. Address N2, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

AGENTS Wanted everywhere for "Business Register;" salary and commission; £4 weekly earned. Messrs Pamphilon, Congleton, Cheshire. 19

AGENT Wanted, £26 per quarter, paid weekly; splendid opening; experience unnecessary; specimens free. Address Compo Works, Farnworth, Bolton. 18

BOOT Trade.—Wanted, strong Workman for Puddler's Boots. Wm. Robinson, 94, Nelson-street, South Bank. 17

BOOT Trade.—Wanted, an experienced Lady Cashier. Apply, stating age, references, and salary required, to Box 32, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 17

BOYS and Girls.—Wanted, several strong Boys and Girls. Apply J. W. Hope, Bridge End Mineral Water Works, Willington, Durham. 23

BEFORE applying elsewhere ladies and servants should apply at Mrs Bowman's old established Registry Office, 2, Low Tenters-street, Bishop Auckland. 20

CLERK Wanted; age 17 to 18; shorthand; good penman. Address, stating salary required, to M91, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

CROOK Co-operative Society, Limited.—Wanted, a Journeyman Butcher, accustomed to a country trade; wages 28s 6d per week. Personal application to be made to the Committee on Wednesday night next, February 18th inst., at seven o'clock. Satisfactory testimonials as to character, ability, &c., required. 17

COTTON Cleaning Waste.—Wanted, by old-established firm of manufacturers, an Agent; must have good connection. Address, stating terms, Cotton, care Lee and Nightingale, Advertising Agents, Liverpool. 18

CANVASSERS and Collectors Wanted, good pushing men, for sewing machines. W. Sellers and Sons (note new address), 20, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. 20

CANVASSING Agent Wanted, respectable and energetic; liberal terms. Apply A. and G. Taylor, Photographers, 106, High-street, Stockton. 17

CIVIL Service.—Ages 14 to 35; salaries from £40 to £200; great demand in the Post Office for Ladies under 20; rapid preparation by correspondence and in class. N. Watson, Witton-le-Wear, Darlington.

CLERKSHIPS, &c., Her Majesty's Civil Service. Age 14–25. Ladies under 20. Salaries £70—£400. 104 Clerks Wanted April next; age 20 to 35. Over 1,200 appointments recently obtained. Thorough preparation in class or by post. Complete guide free. Write or call, G. E. Skerry, 67, 69, Chancery-lane, London, W.C. 18

COOK (plain) or thorough General Servant; private family (3); housemaid and boy kept; part washing out. Fox-Thomas, Whitby. 18

COOK (good, plain) Wanted for Stockton; good wages; no washing. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 20

COOK (also, Housemaid) Wanted for business house. Apply Housekeeper, care of Carter and Co., Stockton-on-Tees. 19

DAY Girl (respectable, trustworthy) Wanted, about 15 or 16. Apply Coverdale's Library, Redcar. 19

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Apprentices and Improvers. Apply Duff and Rowntree, Drapers, Bishop Auckland. 18

DRAINERS.—Wanted at once, 7 or 8 Drainers. Apply Mrs Gibbon's Farm, Stillington. 19

FRENCH Polisher Wanted, improver or steady man. Apply to R. Parlette, 9, Silver-street, Bishop Auckland. 18

GROCER'S Warehouseman Wanted; middle-aged man preferred. Apply Thompson Brothers, Stockton. 17

GROCERY.—Wanted, Warehouseman: one able to manage a horse preferred. Apply Wm. Woffenden and Son, Station-street, Middlesbrough. 18

GROUNDMAN Wanted for Stokesley Cricket Club. Apply W. Yorke, Secretary. 17

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted; no washing. Apply Mrs Baird, South-road, West Hartlepool. 17

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Wild Ox Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees. 18

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Mrs Hunter, Ship Launch Inn, Stockton. 19

GENERAL Servant Wanted; able to wash; small family; good references required. Edward Hind, Confectioner, Bishop Auckland. 19

GENERAL Servant (strong) Wanted; country girl preferred. Apply Mrs Burton, Grammar School, Yarm. 23

GENERAL Servant Wanted immediately; 2 in family; no baking; no washing. Miss Hayllar's, Bridge-road, Stockton. 18

GENERAL Servant Wanted; accustomed to children; reference required. Apply, from 6 to 8 p.m., 11, Station-terrace, Stockton. 18

GENERAL Servant Wanted; good plain cook; 3 in family. Address R. H., "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 21

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted at once. Apply Mrs Riddle, 2, West Villas, Oxbridge-lane, Stockton. 18

GENERAL Servant Wanted; able to do plain cooking. Apply Mrs A. J. Nelson, 10, Hardwick-terrace, Stockton-on-Tees. 21

GENERAL Servant Wanted, age 18 to 20; must have first-class reference. Apply, 3 to 5, Stanley House, Seaton-terrace, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 18

GENERAL Servant (thoroughly competent) Wanted at once; no cooking required. Apply, before seven in the evening, at 49, Wilson-street, corner of Dundas-street, Middlesbrough. 21

GENERAL Servant (smart, active) Wanted in small family, where housekeeper and manservant are kept; no cooking; wages £14. Address L4, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 17

GIRL Wanted, about 15 years of age. Apply 20, Hartington-road, Middlesbrough. 16

GIRL (strong, capable) Wanted; able to wash; 3 in family; reference required. Apply 41, Newcomen-street, Coatham. 18

HOUSEMAID for two in family; also, several Cooks, Generals, and Nurse-Housemaids Wanted for the term. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

HOUSEMAID-WAITRESS; also, General; good characters indispensable. Apply, between 10 and 12, at Middleton's, Regent Hotel, Stockton. 18

HOW To Make Money!—Write for samples and accept Agency for the Sale of Birks Bros.' wonderful Blended Teas; cheapest in England. Address Central Supply Stores, West Hartlepool.

JOINERY.—Apprentice Wanted. Address Z, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 21

KITCHENMAID and Cook; small family; comfortable place. Send age, wage, references, Miss Wright, Derby House, Stockton. 19

KITCHENMAID, Scullerymaid, and Laundress, for private Hotel at Harrogate; good wages. Miss Hayllar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton. 17

KNITTING Machines.—Harrison Gold Medal Swift; Wanted, buying agents. Works: 48, Upper Brook-street, Manchester.

MILLINERY.—Wanted at once, Apprentices and Improvers; also, Young Lady for the Sales. Mrs M. Davies, 12, Corporation-rd., Middlesbrough. 18

MILLINER (experienced) Wanted, to manage department; state salary required. W. Pallister and Co., Haswell. 18

MILLINER Wanted (permanent), and to assist in the sales; to live out. T. G. Bell, Drapery and Baby Linen Establishment, Bishop Auckland. 17

MAN (respectable) Wanted, well acquainted with the three northern counties, to represent an iron merchant business. Applications in writing by Thursday, the 19th inst., to C47, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

NORMANBY, in Eston, School Board.—Wanted, March 1st, an Assistant Master—ex-P.T.—for Normanby Boys' Department, average about 95, to assist in teaching Tonic Sol-fa, Drawing, &c.; salary £52; travelling expenses will be paid if required to attend. Applications and copies of two testimonials to undersigned by first post Thursday, February 19th. W. R. Thomas, Clerk, South Bank, Yorkshire.

NURSE (experienced) Wanted for one child; good needlewoman. Send full particulars, Miss Hyllaar's Registry, Bridge-road, Stockton.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID Wanted, 25, one child; also, an experienced Housemaid and plain Cook; good wages. County Registry, Charles-street, West Hartlepool.

PERSON (respectable, middle-aged) Wants Situation as Working Housekeeper. Address Box M, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 23

PAWNBROKER'S Assistant (male or female) Wanted. Apply A. Bloom, Dovecot-street, Stockton.

PAINTING Trade.—Youth, with some experience, Wanted. Apply J. H. Hill, House Decorator, 1, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. 18

PLOUGHMAN Wanted. Apply to Wm. Lax, Carlton, Aldbrough, Darlington. 23

SECRETARYSHIP, local society, of good character; energetic; canvass if necessary; fair salary. Address H24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

VACANCY for Young Lady Apprentice in Confectionery; live outdoor. For terms, &c., apply Edward Hind, Confectioner, Bishop Auckland. 19

WORKING Housekeeper Wanted, widower; three children, youngest 11; country; state age and wage required. Address N13, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 17

YOUNG Person Wanted as Waitress; also, General Servant; country preferred. Apply, by letter, C43, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

YOUTH Wanted, with some experience in ship-brokers' office. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, &c. (shorthand writer preferred), X9, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

YOUTH Wanted, to attend to pony and trap, thoroughly accustomed to the work. R. Conway, North Ormesby. 17

YOUTH (about 17) Wanted; good writer; accustomed to the shipping trade. Address by letter, B36, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 18

YOUTH (strong) Wanted for the milk trade. Apply Butterwick Dairy, 24, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. 18

YOUTH Wanted as Apprentice to the Grocery Trade; live outdoor; good character. Edward Hind, Confectioner, Bishop Auckland. 19

YOUNG Man (active, intelligent) Wanted, as Traveller and Book-keeper; must have thorough knowledge of Book-keeping; one preferred having connection in Oil and Paint Trade. Apply, stating age, salary required, and references to A134, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 17

£2 WEEKLY and upwards may be realised by either sex, without hindering present occupation. For sample, &c., enclose addressed envelope, Evans, Watts, and Co., P186, Merchants, Birmingham. This is genuine.

Situations Wanted.

BUTCHERING.—Youth (18, experienced) Requires Situation. Address A134, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 17

CLERK.—Experienced Correspondent, Shorthand Writer, and Book-keeper Wants Situation in Middlesbrough or district; competent to take charge; at present engaged in large colliery offices in the Midlands. Address A30, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbro'. 18

LAW.—Conveyancing or General Clerkship required in Stockton or Middlesbrough; married; experienced; unexceptionable references; salary moderate. Address D18, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 21

MONTHLY Nurse (experienced) Disengaged April and May; excellent references; terms moderate. Address Nurse, Post Office, Normanby. 21

OCCASIONAL Employment Wanted as Clerk or other similar work; could devote three hours daily. Address H20, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbro'. 17

SITUATION Wanted as Barmaid by Young Person, age 19. Address P.B., Dove Fold, Crook. 19

SITUATION Wanted as General Servant; good cook; good references. Apply B13, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 17

SITUATION Wanted where Practical Knowledge of Surveying, Taking of Levels, fine Draughtmanship, and Designing are required. Apply Newton, Great Ayton, Yorks. 23

TRADESMAN'S daughter wants Situation as Under-Housemaid; able to do plain sewing; age 19. Address A18, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbro.' 18

YOUNG Person Desires Situation, Housekeeper or Companion to Elderly Lady; well domesticated. M, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 21

Miscellaneous Wants.

CAST-OFF Clothing Wanted.—Mrs Pinto, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough, continues giving 20 per cent. more for every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Cast-Off Clothing than any other dealer. Ladies privately waited upon. Cash remitted same day as parcels received. Highest references given if required. 21

COTTAGE Property.—Wanted to Purchase, a few blocks of good Cottage Property in Stockton and Middlesbrough. State full particulars and prices, James J. Bell, House Agent, 6, Finkle-street, Stockton.

FURNITURE Warehoused at 38, Marton-road. Apply J. G. Newby. M2

GENTLEMEN requiring Garden Work done on reasonable terms; Chestnut, Privet, Shrubs, and Rasps; cheap to clear. Address F24, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

HOUSE.—Wanted, for the purposes of a small Convalescent Home, a suitable House, in the Country. The Home will not be used for infectious cases. Full particulars to Thos. Robinson, 33, Fawcett-street, Sunderland. 18

PROPERTY Repairs promptly by practical workmen. Address T. Wood, 80, Church-st., M'bro'. M5

PERSON (respectable) Wishes to take Child either to nurse or adopt. Address Y15, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

QUOTATIONS Wanted for making large quantities of Steel Sleepers. Thomas Myers and Co., 11, Chapel Walks, Manchester. 20

RENTS Collected; Property Managed. Terms ap, ply T. Colbert, House Agent, 46, Wilton-street, Middlesbrough. A20

SHOP, or House and Shop, Wanted at once in Wilton Park. Address J. Bagnall, Draper, Toft Hill. 17

SHIRTINGS Shrunk and Made Up for 6d each shirt at J. Leng's, 7, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; large stock for selection; patterns free. Write or call.

THE Secretary of the Warrenby C.C. wishes to arrange Matches with local clubs. G. Gray, 5, Widgeon-street, Warrenby, Redcar. 19

W. J. BELL, 26, Corporation-road.—Good, strong, useful Cottage Furniture for Cash or Easy Payments. Inspection invited.

500 Respectable Householders Wanted to Purchase their Clothing upon Easy Weekly Payments at Pinto's, 7, Bridge-street, Middlesbrough. Men's, Youths', and Boys' Suits, ready-made or to measure; Moleskin, Corduroy, &c. No extra charge made for credit, but at the lowest cash price. 21

Apartments.

A YOUNG Danish Lady Wants Home with English people for four weeks; she prefers a quiet house. Address C21, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

APARTMENTS.—Gentleman to join another. 99, Grange-road West. Middlesbrough. 18

APARTMENTS (comfortable) To Let in Norton; bath and piano. Address Box 6, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 17

APARTMENTS.—Dining-room and large Bed-room front, well furnished; bath, w.c.; use of piano if required; most respectable part of Middlesbrough. Address M. E., "Gazette" Office. 21

LODGINGS (comfortable) for Young Man; terms moderate. 14, Park-road, Stockton. 18

ROOMS (unfurnished) Wanted, near Railway Station; describe with terms. Address A17, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

TWO Gentlemen Require Comfortable Sitting and Two BedRooms. W15, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

To be Let.

HOUSE and Shop To Let, 3, Middlesbrough-road, South Bank, near Market. Apply C. G. Bennett, next door. 18

PART of large Furnished House To Let. Apply Box C, Coverdale's Library, Redcar. 19

Property, Land, &c., for Sale.

FREEHOLD Building Land in Middlesbrough-road, Oxford-street, and Napier-street, South Bank, to be Sold by Private Treaty. For particulars apply to Jackson and Jackson, Solicitors, Middlesbrough.

FOR Sale, 2 Freehold Houses, 4 rooms; 26 and 28, Britannia-street, South Stockton. James Mason, New-row, Wingate. 19

GROVE Hill-road.—To Be Sold, capital family House (new); 10 Large Rooms, Bath, h. and c.; W.C.; every convenience; papered and decorated, cheap, only wants seeing. Chas. Tinsley, Saltburn. M3

HARTINGTON-ROAD.—Two good Houses For Sale. Apply to Langley and Elliot, Solicitors, 28, High-street, Stockton-on-Tees. MY13

HOUSE (five-roomed) For Sale in Kent-street. Apply at 6, Kent-street, Middlesbrough. 21

HOUSE (7 rooms) in 18, Pembroke-street, Middlesbrough, For Sale; cheap. Apply 3, Clarendon-terrace, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. M10

HOUSES (Six) For Sale; all well let at 3/6 per week; price £320 the lot. Apply J. Bosher, Grocer, Denmark-street, Middlesbrough. 17

HOUSES (two) For Sale, corner of Straker and Young, Derwent and Morton Streets. James Dough, Straker-street, West Hartlepool. 18

HOUSES.—For Sale, Six First-class Cottages in Holt-street, Middlesbrough, £125 each. Apply to Henry Roberts, House Agent, Acklam-terrace, Middlesbrough. 21

HOUSE For Sale, in Bishopton-lane, 8 rooms, bath, and wash-house, electric bells, hot and cold water throughout, large garden in front; price £490. Apply 13, Shaftsbury-street, Stockton. TC

HOUSE (Woodlands-road), containing nine rooms, kitchen, &c., with immediate possession, For Sale. Apply Geo. Robson, Solicitor, 23, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 28

JOINER'S Shop and House For Sale; also, a number of Cottages. Robert Sweeting, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. MR14

MELROSE House, Linthorpe, For Sale; 8 rooms and bath-room; greenhouse and one acre of garden, well laid out and planted; also, 890 yards grass land, or thereabouts. Apply to Mrs Barron, on the Premises.

PROPERTIES.—Various Properties in Newport, Linthorpe, and Albert roads; Cannon, Westward, Bolckow, Shakespeare, Lincoln, and other streets. Apply to Geo. Robson, Solicitor, 23, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough. 23

SHOP and House For Sale, East-street, Middlesbrough; Shop and House, Eldon-street, South Stockton; both have cellars. Particulars of W. Benington and Sons, Stockton-on-Tees.

TO Builders at West Hartlepool.—Twelve good Building Sites For Sale, singly or in one lot, at Newtown. Apply W. T. Walton, Whitby-street, West Hartlepool. MY13

TWO commodious Dwelling Houses, Grange-road West; House and Shop, 51, Albert-road; or a substantial part of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 4½ per cent. Apply 190, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough.

For Sale or to Let.

EAGLESCLIFFE Junction.—Commodious Family Residence with every convenience; lawn and garden. Mr Hemsley, Hartington-road, Stockton. 17

Businesses for Sale.

A GIRLS' Day and Boarding School in the North Riding of Yorkshire (established by vendor 37 years) to be Disposed of; goodwill, £30; references given and required. Address A.B., "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

Hotels, &c., Let, Sale, Wanted.

BEES, good strong (1889) stock, skep hive, For Sale. Apply P. B. Smallwood, Northallerton. 17

BEERHOUSE, 8 barrels; family circumstances cause of leaving; ingoing £130. Apply personally Pemberton's, 94, Market-street, Manchester. 20

SOUTH Bank.—To Let, Beer-house, with off license. Apply any evening, except Saturday, between 6 and 7 p.m., H. W. Cooper, 137, Newport-road, M'bro. 1

Machinery for Sale and Wanted.

DODGE WOOD SPLIT PULLEYS.
We have accepted the Sole Agency for this district. These Pulleys are one-third lighter and give 50 per cent. more power than a wrought iron pulley. Every pulley guaranteed. 30 DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Try one. Send for lists. Orders executed in 24 hours.
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TANKS, CHIMNEYS, AND IRONWORK
Of every description at LOWEST PRICES.
"GENETIC" VERTICAL BOILERS.
Unapproached for economy durability, and efficiency.
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PORTRACK WAGGON WORKS,
Builder of SPRING CARTS, WHITECHAPELS, VANS, DRAYS, ROLLEYS, &c.
Repairs promptly executed by competent workmen, and all new goods warranted for twelve months.
STRONG SPRING CART—suit Farmer or Butcher, cushioned out, with seats for four.
Also, SECOND-HAND DIGGER, by Howard.

STOCKPORT.—PATENT GAS ENGINES, single acting, double acting, or with Otto cycle; Second-hand Engines always in stock. Andrew and Co., Limited, Reddish, near Stockport. Local Agents: E. Beckwith and Co., Bonners Field, Sunderland.

UPWARDS of 700 Gas and Steam Engines and Boilers, 400 Engineers' and Woodworkers' Planing, Drilling, Slotting Machines, Lathes, &c., &c., For Sale; 900 lots of miscellaneous Plant, lying in various parts. Call at 100, Houndsditch, London, and see large stock, or send six stamps for catalogue. Britannia Company, Colchester. (We are also buyers of good plant.) 19

Shipping Shares Wanted & For Sale.

STEAMSHIP Shares Bought and Sold. Apply James Hynd, 62, Albert-road, Middlesbrough. F27

SHIPPING Shares Wanted by bona-fide cash buyers. State fullest particulars and lowest price to Steamer, at Shelley's Advertising Offices, 38, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C. 20

Bicycles Wanted or For Sale.

MARLBOROUGH Club Tricycle, nearly new; cost £18; will be sold cheap. Apply Box 17, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 17

NEW Rapid Safety Bicycle, laced wheels, balls all round, enamelled and nickelled; splendid condition; list price £18 18s, for quick sale £10 10s. 63, Linthorpe-road.

ROVER Type Safety Bicycle, balls to both wheels and cranks; in good running order; £3 19s 6d. Huggins, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

Live Stock Wanted or for Sale.

ALDERNEY Cow (pure-bred) Wanted; first or second calf preferred. Address, stating price, to C21, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 18

DOGS.—Best Wash for Dogs and Disinfectant for Kennels is Thymo-cresol. Robson, Chemist, Middlesbro'; manufacturers, Ness and Co., Darlington. 1

SCOTCH Collie Bitch (fine) For Sale. Apply 23, Trent-street, Grange-road East, Middlesbrough. 17

Foods, Drugs, &c., for Sale.

ENJOY good health by using Dickinson's Pure Westmoreland Oatmeal; there is none like it. Note the address: 65, Russell-street, Middlesbrough. 17

10,000 GROCERS now sell Symington's Edmburgh Coffee Essence, in 6d and 1s bottles. The Housewife's Boon and Bachelor's Friend.

Household Requisites for Sale.

PICTURE Mouldings and Glass. Established 1861. Scupham and Sons, Garden-street, Middlesbrough; cheapest house in England. Price lists free.

FEATHER Bed, cheapest in England, carriage paid, 50s; samples of Ticks and Feathers by post. Russell-street Bedding Warehouse, Darlington.

LAUNDRY Glazing Secret.—Cuffs, Collars, and Fronts like white china; nothing used in the starch; no polishing iron required; particulars free. Laundry, 7, Liscard, Birkenhead. 21

SEWING Machine, White Treadle, £3 10s; Hand do., 50s; Eclipse Medium, £3 3s; Singer Machines, £2 10s; Hand Machines, £4 4s for 31s 6d. Price lists post free. Wright and Archibald, Drapers, Middlesbrough.

"FROM THE MILL TO THE MILLION."
WRITE for DRESS LENGTH BLACK YARN DYED CASHMERES, 7 yards, 8/11, 10/9, 12/6, 14/9. 6¼ yards Habit Cloth, 7/9½; 12 yards Alpaca Cords, 6/9. Yorkshire Dress Company, Newport-rd., Middlesbrough.

Musical Instruments, &c., for Sale.

IMPORTANT.—Should you require a Violin, Banjo, Guitar, Mandoline, Cornet, Concertina, Melodion Flute, or in fact any kind of Musical Instrument, write to Cameron and Co. for prices before purchasing elsewhere; a single article at wholesale price and carriage paid. Cameron and Co., Manufacturers and Importers, 30, Essex-road, Islington, London. 18

PIANOS For Sale or on the 3 Years' System.—Elegant Walnut Cottage, 4ft 1in. high, complete iron frame, perfect check repeater action, full trichord, bracket trusses, gilt sconces, bushed keys. An instrument possessing all the advantages of durability, sweetness of tone, firmness of touch, and high-class finish; 28 guineas; for £19 10s cash, or at 15s 6d per month on the 3 years' system of purchase; guaranteed in every way. This Special Piano is made exclusively for and can only be had from Alderson and Brentnall's, 125, Northumberland street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
If you want a real good reliable
PIANO, ORGAN, OR HARMONIUM.
Before buying elsewhere call at
14, BRUNSWICK-STREET, STOCKTON-ON-TEES,
And see JOHN BURDON'S STOCK,
Which for Quality and Price cannot be equalled.
Inspection invited, and compare with any London or Provincial Dealers.
PIANOS from £16, ORGANS from £5 10s. Every Instrument warranted. Old instruments taken in exchange for new ones. Cash or Instalment system. Tuning and repairing by experienced workmen. Pianos, Organs, and Harmoniums always in stock by the principal makers.

TO Organists.—For Sale (cheap) a Two-Manual Organ, with pedals; suitable for private practice or for a mission-room or chapel. On view at Rodger and Henderson's Auction-rooms, Silver-street, Stockton. 17

Miscellaneous Sales.

ARTISTS' Materials, reduced prices. Smith and Woolston, Wilson-street, Middlesbrough.

ALL Unmarried who would like to see a true and genuine Photograph of their future Husband or Wife, should send a stamped addressed envelope and one stamp; curious as this may appear, it is nevertheless a fact. Address the A. W. Photo Agency, 336, City-road, London. 19

BRIEF Bags, Hand Bags, Gladstone Bags, Travelling Bags, School Bags, Portmanteaus, Hat Cases, Ladies' Bags, Dress Trunks, Waterproof Bed Sheeting, Waterproof Collars, Cuffs, Leather Gloves, and Leggings, Braces, and Body Belts. Johnson, Saddler, 32, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

BILLIARDS Bagatelles!—All those requiring New or Second-hand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard work done should, before going elsewhere, send for New Price List, Cloth and Cushion Samples, to Hennig Bros., 29, High-st., Oxford-st., W.C., London. Estab. 1862.

CHEAP Special Lines in Gas Globes to clear surplus stock. Baker Brothers, Corporation-road (opposite Lit. and Phil. Hall), Middlesbrough.

CHEAP Printing at Misseldine's, 4, Vaughan-street, opposite Soppet's clock, Middlesbrough.

COFFEE Tavern; wood building, doing good business; early morning trade; in main thoroughfare. 17, Harrison-street, North Ormesby. 17

DOMESTIC Filters—Glass from 1/9; Earthenware from 4/6 each. Brayshay and Son, Stockton.

DREAM Book and Fortune Teller combined, 15 stamps. Aristotle's Works complete, coloured plates, 352 pages, 30 stamps, post free. E. Bowker, 27, Renshaw-street, Liverpool. Established 1832.

ESCHALLOTS, 4d lb.; Red Italian Tripoli Onions, 5d 100; Early and Red Cabbage Plants, 9d 100. George Danby, Yarm. 23

FIVE Tons of Hay For Sale. Apply Wm. Bell, Lazenby, Redcar. 23

FOR Cheap Bargains in Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery see A. Y. Talbot's Great Clearance Sale, 21, Hope-street, Crook. 19

HARNESS.—To be Sold, splendid Double Set of Harness; silver mounted; only used three times; suit a 14 hands pair of ponies. Address XY, "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 18

HORN'S Home-made Corsets are the best; any colour 10s. Horn and Son, Appleby. Agents Wanted. 17

HOW to Tell Fortunes by Cards.—The meaning of every card in the pack fully explained; post free 8 stamps. Bliss and Co., 63, High Park-road, Smethwick, Staffs. 20

IRON Columns, Slates, Roofing Timber, Iron Tanks, 200 to 400 gals.; all second-hand, good and cheap. W. Blenkinsop and Co., Middlesbrough.

INDIAN Meal, special lot cheap; Oilcakes, Poultry Corn, and Feeding Meals; special cheap quotations, with samples, on application to Robert Conway, Erimus Steam Mills, Middlesbrough. Telephone No. 5,126.

MANUFACTURERS' Remnants For Sale, in Stuffs, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Velvets, Prints, Calicoes, Flannels, Cretonnes, Shirtings, &c., 10lb. bundles, cheap; price list free. W. Clarkson, Merchant, 41, Swain-street, Bradford, Yorks. M11

MILLINERY! Millinery! Caps! Caps! Madam Hudson, 72, Linthorpe-road, Middlesbrough.

PRESENTATIONS!—Write to Reid and Sons, Silver Plate Manufacturers, Goldsmiths, Jewellers, etc., 41, Grey-st., Newcastle, for prices and selection of suitable articles.

ROOFING Felt.—Rolls, 25 yards long, 32 inches wide. No. 1, 7s 9d; No. 2, 5s 5d; No. 3, 3s 11d; carriage paid on 4 rolls; special quotations for quantities. G. Power, The People's Ironmonger, 151, High-st., Stockton.

SPRING Rolley, carry 30cwt., £17; 7-Pull Beer Engine, with Counter and Troughs, &c.; American Cooking Stove; 2 Folding School Desks, 12ft. and 8ft. Apply to Foster, Auctioneer, Newport-road, Middlesbrough. TC

SIX Cabinet Portraits, 3s; three for 2s. Twelve Carte Portraits, 2s 6d; six for 1s 4d. Eight-inch Enlargement, 3s; three for 6s. Stamp size, 24 for 1s 6d, 100 for 3s 3d. Send Carte or Cabinet and Postal Order, and in about ten days you will receive Highly-Finished Copies, with Original. Francis and Co., 23, Ludgate Hill, London.

TO Printers.—For Sale, cheap, an Imperial Cutting Machine, in good order. May be seen at the "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough.

TIMBER.—To Be Sold, by Private Treaty, the following Timber now standing in Rudby Wood, the property of the Right Honourable Viscount Falkland—Oaks, 134; Beech, 52; Ash, 41; Elm, 80; Larch, 33; Sycamore, 6; Ciphers, 227. The Wood is within an easy walk of Potto Station. Christopher Sidgwick, Rudby, will show the Timber, and Tenders, in writing, will be received by Mr T. Gisborne Fawcett, Land Agent, Yarm, up to Wednesday, the 25th day of February. The highest or other offer not necessarily accepted. 23

YOUR Character correctly described by handwriting or photograph; complete description, containing 42 characteristics. Six stamps and stamped addressed envelope, Professor Wilson, 5, Wilton-road, London, S.W. Over 2,000 testimonials.

WRITE to James Brothers' Drapery Warehouse Dundas-street, Monkwearmouth, for one of their 14-yard Dress Lengths, enclosing postal order for 5s 11d. Carriage paid all over the United Kingdom.

5,000 HANDBILLS, 8s; 10,000, 12s; 20,000, £1. 1,000 Bill Heads, Memorandums, or Business Cards, 4s; cash with order. Alf. Field, Printer, Wilson-st., M'bro.

5,000 HANDBILLS, 7s 6d; 10,000, 11s 6d; 1,000 Cards, Billheads, Memorandums, 4s. Publicans' Bottle Labels, Cigar Bags, unequalled. Rogers's Printing Works, Arcade, Bristol. M3

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J. H. ADLINGTON.—Lessons on Pianoforte, Harmonium, and Organ; Harmony and Singing. 118, St. Paul's-terrace, Middlesbrough.

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Cash Advanced to any amount on Gold and Silver Plate, Jewellery, Deeds, Bonds, and every other description of Negotiable Security at the lowest possible rate of interest. 5 per cent. allowed on Deposits at call. Established 50 years.

SUMS of Money at 5 per cent.; book debts purchased. Mr Taylor, 85, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

CASH Advanced, from £2 to £500. Apply to R. H. Foster, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

LOANS, £2 upwards; reasonable repayments; easy terms. J. Richardson, 16, Priestgate, Darlington.

TRUST and other Moneys to Lend on Mortgage from 4 per cent. J. T. Kay, Solicitor, West Hartlepool.

MONEY Lent at 5 per cent.; Trade Bills discounted. W. Tennet, 44, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

MONEY Lent by Carlton Bank, Ltd.; favourable terms. W. Sudlow, 13, Nelson-terrace, Stockton. A17

MONEY Lent.—£2 to £500. H. Simons, 66, Grange-road West, Middlesbrough, corner of Head-st. M4

THE safest place for respectable people to get a loan on reasonable terms without delay is at J. Willey's, 24, Wharf-street, Stockton.

PRIVATE Advances from £2 upwards on personal security. For terms apply W. T. Foxall, 1, Station-street, M'bro'. Hours: 9 to 1; 5 to 7; Saturday, 9 to 1.

SEVERAL Sums of Money at 4 per cent. to advance on mortgage. Crosby, Farmer, and Crosby, Stockton-on-Tees.

MONEY Lent, at half the interest charged by others, without delay; no fees. M. Cohen, 9, Wellington-street, Stockton (opposite Public Library). A17

CASH Advanced on personal security, repayable by easy instalments. Trade bills discounted. A. Levy, Chester Houses, Stockton.

LOANS.—£5 and upwards; easy repayments; strict secrecy. Apply North Riding Financial Company, 85, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

VARIOUS Sums ready to be Advanced on Freehold property. Apply T. Lewis, Solicitor, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough. 18

GUISBOROUGH AND DISTRICT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY, established 1373, and incorporated. For particulars apply to W. ROBINSON, 55, Redcar-road, Guisborough.

MONEY privately advanced from £10 upwards at reasonable interest, payable at convenience, with or without sureties. Apply by letter to J. Wilson, 28, Durham-street, Middlesbrough.

THOSE in Want of Cash (Farmers, Clergymen, Professional Gentlemen, and others) should apply for immediate advances of £10 upwards to H. Benjamin, 17, Albert-road, Middlesbrough; no fees; no publicity.

PRIVATE.—Cash Advanced on note of hand or any other security; distance no object; terms most reasonable. Trade bills discounted. Apply to Mr J. Wilks, No. 1, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough.

MONEY Lent.—Applications from town or country invited for loans from £5; terms favourable; privacy guaranteed. Carlton Bank, 1, Station-street, Middlesbrough. Hours—9 to 1, 5 to 7; Saturdays 9 to 1.

NORTH-EASTERN Loan Office, 1, Granville-ter., Bondgate, Darlington.—Loans from £5 to £1,000; reasonable charges; easy repayments; strictly private. Jacob Scholt, Manager.

AUCKLAND UNION PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY. Estab. 1857. ADVANCES at 5 per cent. Capital repaid Monthly or by fixed sums Half-yearly. Solicitors' and Inspectors' fees moderate. GEO. STILLMAN, 56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland.

MONEY.—A Gentleman of Private Means is willing to make Advances from £10 upwards upon Note of hand alone, at moderate rates of interest. Apply in first instance, BY LETTER ONLY, to J. P., Chatham Villa, Park-road North, Middlesbrough.

CASH Advanced on Personal Security, repayable by easy instalments, to suit convenience of borrowers, at reasonable rates. No fees to pay. Trade bills discounted. Communications strictly private. Address MANAGER, 93, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

£10 to £1,000 Advanced to Ladies and Gentlemen of position, or persons holding responsible appointments; any distance; *bona-fide advt.*; prospectus free; persons with ability to pay need only apply. F. Greenwood, Aldine-court, Sheffield.

THE QUEEN'S BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY. SUBSCRIPTIONS received Daily, in such sum as may be convenient to Subscribers or Depositors. No Entrance Fees, and no Fines to Subscribers or Depositors. Offices: 93, High-street, Stockton. (Estab. 1873.) THOS. BRADLEY, Secretary.

JOHN HARRISON, Pawnbroker and Jeweller.—The Square, Stockton; 28, Mandale-road, South Stockton; 3, Bolckow-street, Middlesbrough; 3, Cleveland-street, Middlesbrough. Cash advanced on Gold and Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Deeds, Shares, Pianos, Furniture, and every other description of Property. MH15

MONEY Lent Without Bill of Sale.—A Private Gentleman is desirous of making advances upon Promissory Note alone, at 5 per cent. interest, to male or female, without sureties and strictly private, for any term not exceeding 10 years. Apply for particulars to G. H. Snove, Esq., 21, John-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

MONEY Lent upon Note of Hand Alone.—A Gentleman is desirous of making Advances from £5 upwards, at Five per Cent. Interest, to male or female, in town or country, without Bill of Sale or Sureties, and strictly private, for any period not exceeding ten years. Apply to D. Williams, Esq., 15, York-road, Waterloo Bridge, London, S.E.

THE LEEDS PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.—No entrance fees, premium, or office expenses. Shares can be taken, advances arranged for, and all information on application to the Agent, W. F. Oldfield, at 6 Lodge-room, Oddfellows' Hall, Middlesbrough, on Tuesday, the 17th inst., from 5.30 to 7 p.m. 17

IMMEDIATE LIFE ASSURANCE WITHOUT MEDICAL EXAMINATION, AND LIFE ASSURANCE OMITTING THE INVESTMENT ELEMENT.
Explanatory Pamphlets in reference to the above New Scheme may be obtained on application to the
SECRETARY, CALEDONIAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
29, GRAINGER-STREET W., NEWCASTLE.
Agents Wanted. M2

MONEY LENT PRIVATELY on NOTE of HAND ALONE, in large or small sums, to Male or Female (distance no object), WITHOUT SURETIES, PUBLICITY, or the USUAL OBJECTIONABLE LOAN OFFICE or AGENTS' ROUTINE and DELAYS. Also upon furniture, pianos, trade and farm stock, without removal, and to assist persons into business. Prompt advances also made to ANY AMOUNT upon deeds, reversions, life policies, private incomes, &c., from one month to 15 years, at 5 per cent. Before applying elsewhere call or write
MR W. BARCLAY,
1, CECIL-STREET, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.
(Private gentleman.)
No connection with Loan Offices. ADVANCES COMPLETED SAME DAY.

OPENING OF A MIDDLESBROUGH BRANCH OF THE HALIFAX PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.
Local Surveyor: J. M. BOTTOMLEY, Albert-road.
Local Solicitor: J. M. MEEK, Albert-road.
Local Secretary: JOSEPH H. TAYLOR, Queen's-square.
The above Society, established in 1853, has very large Funds seeking safe investment.
ASSETS, MARCH, 1890, £1,035,883.
PAID-UP SHARES: Interest allowed, 3½% and Profits.
SUBSCRIPTION SHARES: Interest, 4% and Profits.
DEPOSITS to any amount received. Interest 3%.
BORROWING DEPARTMENT: Money Lent on easy terms of interest and redemption for short or long periods. For prospectus and full details apply to the Local Secretary, Queen's-square, Middlesbrough.
J. D. TAYLOR, F.C.A., Secretary.

A MANCHESTER CAPITALIST MEMBER of a well-known and WEALTHY FIRM,
having a considerable sum of UNINVESTED MONEY, is prepared to
ADVANCE THE SAME
in
SUMS of NOT LESS than £20 to £1,000 to persons of undoubted respectability,
ON THEIR OWN PROMISSORY NOTE,
WITHOUT ASKING for SURETIES or SECURITY,
at a
LOW and REASONABLE RATE of INTEREST, for short or long periods.
As this advertisement is not connected with any Loan Society it is requested that habitual borrowers will not apply.
For full particulars apply personally or by letter direct to the Lender,
ARTHUR WYNDHAM HADDON, Esq.,
10, CORPORATION-STREET,
MANCHESTER.

STRICTLY PRIVATE ADVANCES
ON MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.
MR ARCHIBALD J. MILES, SOLICITOR, 20, JOHN-STREET, ADELPHI, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.,
Having a large amount of Capital placed at his disposal, is willing to advance same in sums of
£30 to £5,000 AT ONCE,
ON APPLICANT'S OWN PROMISSORY NOTE,
To responsible persons (male or female) in town or country,
WITHOUT SURETIES, LAW COSTS, OR PUBLICITY, AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.
Repayable by easy instalments or in one sum, or can remain at interest (payable quarterly or half-yearly) as arranged.
The advantages of applying to a SOLICITOR OF STANDING and repute in preference to advertising money-lenders, advance banks, and loan societies will be unmistakably apparent to all.
For particulars apply personally or by letter, which will have prompt and personal attention.

PRIVATE ADVANCES.
The grand secret of borrowing money is to know a thoroughly respectable office for the hour of need.
THE PROVINCIAL CREDIT BANK,
7, COOKRIDGE-STREET, LEEDS.
This Bank, opened in 1875, was the first and only Bank established in the North for the purpose of affording temporary Cash Accommodation on
BORROWER'S NOTE OF HAND ALONE.
Advances made from £15 to £1,000 to all persons of respectability (Householders, male or female) in town or country, without sureties or bondsmen, delay, law costs, or publicity, repayable by easy instalments or in one sum, as arranged. Advances made on mortgage of leasehold or freehold property, reversions, &c., from one month to five years, at
5 PER CENT. INTEREST.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—This Bank, noted for its fair dealing and reasonable charges, is not connected with any advertising Loan Societies, and the usual objectionable Loan Office routine is entirely dispensed with. The strictest secrecy may safely be relied upon, and no good or genuine application is ever refused.
MR CHARLES HENRY JAMES, Manager.

Tenders.

BUILDERS desirous of Tendering for the Erection of Two Pair of Semi-detached Villas at North Ormesby are requested to send their names and addresses to me on or before the 19th day of February.
13 R. LOFTHOUSE, Architect,
62, Albert-road, Middlesbrough.

BUILDERS, House Agents, and others should send to F. W. MILDRED'S Depots for Lime. All kinds of Sanitary Pipes, Chimney Tops, &c. Offices: Albert Bridge, Middlesbrough.

ASHES! Any quantity at the Chemical Works, Middlesbrough, for carting away.

GET YOUR NAME ENGRAVED ON BRASS.
THOMPSON BROTHERS, 55, New Bridge-street, NEWCASTLE, supply a BRASS NAME PLATE for door, 7 by 4 inches, for 5s; and 9 by 4½, for 6s 6d, and so on. They ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, Etch on every kind of Metal, Engrave Pictures, Portraits, or anything; make Rubber Stamps to order, but do not canvass for them. Silver-plating in all branches.

Sales by Auction.

GREAT AYTON, IN CLEVELAND.
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by MESSRS HODGSON AND FARROW, of Stokesley, Auctioneers, at the Buck Hotel, Great Ayton, on MONDAY, the 23rd day of February, 1891, at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon precisely, subject to such conditions as will be then read—

All that MESSUAGE or DWELLING-HOUSE, situate in Bridge-street, Great Ayton aforesaid, together with the Cottage, Butcher's Shop, Stable, Carthouse, Slaughter-house, Hanger house, Outbuildings, and Yard thereunto adjoining, now in the occupation of Mr James Sigsworth.

The above property has a frontage to the highway leading from Guisborough to Stokesley, and from Ayton to Easby, and is in one of the best situations for business purposes in Great Ayton.

Further particulars may be obtained from Mr James Sigsworth; the Auctioneers; or from
MR W. LOWTHER CARRICK, Solicitor, Stokesley.
Stokesley, 3rd February, 1891.

R. H. FOSTER, Auctioneer and Valuer, 33, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; Yarm-lane, Stockton; Bridge-road, Yarm.

WM. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Valuer, House and Estate Agent. Office and Sale Rooms, 3, Bishopton-street, Stockton-on-Tees.

Shipping and Emigration.

CUNARD LINE.—ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—These renowned Mail steamers have an unequalled record of half a century for safety and comfort.

Liverpool to New York.	Liverpool to Boston.
Etruria ....Sat., Mar. 7	Pavonia ....Thur., Feb. 19
Servia ....Sat., Feb. 28	Scythia ....Thur., Feb. 26
Umbria ....Sat., Feb. 21	Catalonia..Thur., March 5

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATION at moderate fares for first and second-class passengers, and steerage at low rates. Passengers booked through to all parts.
SEA VOYAGES for HEALTH and PLEASURE to ITALY, THE ADRIATIC, and LEVANT.
Apply to the Cunard Steam Ship Company, Limited, Liverpool, or to W. Walker and Son, 14, Albert-road; Chas. Postgate, 15, Waterloo-road; W. Green, 51, Newport-road, Middlesbrough; T. Hull, Newgate-end, Bishop Auckland.

EMIGRATION. Inman, Allan, White Star, Beaver, Dominion, Australian, New Zealand, and African Lines—Agent, W. T. KEAY, Sussex-st., M'bro'.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN
SUNDERLAND AND LONDON.—S.S. GENERAL HAVELOCK leaves SAT., Feb. 21, at 2 p.m.; returns Victoria Wharf, London, next WED. Fares: Cabin 8s and 12s, return 12s and 18s. W. H. THOMPSON, John street, Sunderland.

REGULAR STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HULL AND THE TEES.
The s.s. "G[illegible]" (400 tons) will sail from HULL every Saturday, taking goods at through rates, for Middlesbrough, Stockton, and District, returning to Hull every Tuesday (circumstances permitting).
For freight and further particulars apply to W. H. H. Hutchinson & Son, Hull; J. M. Lennard & Sons, Middlesbrough; or to William Martin, Corporation Wharf, Stockton-on-Tees.

ABERDEEN, NEWCASTLE, AND HULL STEAM SHIPPING CO.
NEW WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN ABERDEEN, MIDDLESBROUGH, AND LEITH.
The s.s. Alexander Pirie, or other steamer, is intended to leave Aberdeen for Middlesbrough Every Saturday, and Middlesbrough for Leith and Aberdeen Every Tuesday (unless prevented by weather or other unforeseen circumstances), taking cargo and passengers.
For full particulars and fares apply to Wm. Bairving, Regent Quay, Aberdeen; G. Hourston, 64, Constitution-street, Leith; or to HENRY SMITH AND CO., Post Office Chambers, Middlesbrough-on-Tees.

CANADA.—DOMINION LINE Royal Mail Steamers. Shortest route to Canada and Western States. Sailing from Liverpool weekly, and from Bristol fortnightly. Cabin Fares 10 to 18 gs.; Intermediate and Steerage at l west rates. Apply Flinn, Main, and Montgomery, Liverpool and Bristol; Jos. Parkin, 51, Newport-rd., Middlesbrough; W. T. Keay, 31-3, Sussex st., Middlesbrough; W. Stout, 1, Silver-st., Stockton-on-Tees; D. Mackenzie, Mandale-rd., South Stockton; W. Walker and Son, Station-rd., Redcar; W. Marley, Outfitter, Marske-on-Sea; G. Ollevant, Plowvent House, Saltburn; Geo. Cavill, 27, Zetland-rd., Loftus; Jos. Parkin, Temperance Hall, Guisborough; C. H. Blewitt, 18, Nelson-st., South Bank.

STEAM TWICE A WEEK BETWEEN LONDON AND THE TEES.
THE TEES UNION SHIPPING CO.'S Steamers sail from FREE TRADE WHARF, Ratcliff, London, of which [illegible] Company are proprietors, every Tuesday [illegible] Saturday afternoon at four o'clock, taking [illegible] Middlesbrough and Stockton and adjacent [illegible] and sailing each Wednesday and Saturday [illegible] (unless prevented by any unforeseen circums[illegible]
Moder[illegible] in London. Easy rates for freight and wha[illegible] regularity in sailing. Prompt despatch of goods insured by shipping via this route.
Classification lists and rates on application. A limited number of Passengers carried by each steamer. Passages should be applied for beforehand. Any further information may be had on application to the Company's Offices, Middlesbrough or Stockton.

Dentistry.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
MR BUCK, THE PEOPLE'S DENTIST, 9, East-street, and 35, Grange-road, Middlesbro'.

FRAS. BONE, SURGEON DENTIST, 27, Corporation-road, Middlesbrough. Artificial Teeth from 2/6 per tooth. Teeth extracted 1/-.

HUGHES, DENTIST,
STOCKTON—TOP OF HIGH-STREET.
MIDDLESBROUGH—45, NEWPORT-ROAD.
See Country Appointments in Friday's paper.

TEETH! ARTIFICIAL TEETH!
DR. SALT, D.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
42, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH,
AND AT
SCARBOROUGH-STREET, WEST HARTLEPOOL.
Teeth from 3s 6d each. Sets from £4 4s warranted.
Teeth extracted painlessly by Nitrous Oxide Gas, 5s.

Business Cards.

BRUCE'S Livery Stables, Harris-street. Telephone No., 5,163. Orders promptly attended to.

HENRY COX, Certified Bailiff for rent. 11 and 13, Denmark-street, Middlesbrough. F18

UPHOLSTERING! UPHOLSTERING!! At Labbett's, 61, Newport-road, Middlesbrough.

SPECTACLES.—Woodroffe's Improve the Sight; clear, cool, best lenses. 20 years' practical optician. 53, High-street, Stockton.

COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ETC.
HUME'S
ELDERBERRY COUGH ELIXIR
IS THE BEST REMEDY.
Sold at 44 and 48, Cannon-street, Middlesbrough.
In Bottles, price 7½d and 1s each.

FURNITURE Removed by Road, Rail, or Sea in Large or Small Vans, specially constructed for all kinds of removals from the Mansion to the Cottage. Only practical men employed; safety guaranteed. STABLER & CO. STABLER and CO., Stockton-on-Tees; and Rugby-terrace, West Hartlepool.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.
"94, Commercial-road, Peckham, July 12, 1890.
"DEAR SIR,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings on paper, but I should like to thank you, for your lozenges have done wonders for me in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive and getting on well) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital for abduct, or paralysis of the vocal chords, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; indeed it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucus also, which was very copious and hard, has been so tamed, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, sir, yours truly,
"Mr T. Keating." "J. HILL.

MEDICAL NOTE.
The above speaks for itself. From strict enquiry it appears that the benefit from using Keating's Cough Lozenges is understated. The operation was a specially severe one, and was performed by the specialist, Dr. H. T. Butlin, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the operation the only means of relief is the use of these Lozenges. So successful are they that one affords immediate benefit, although from the nature of the case the throat irritation is intense. Mr Hill kindly allows any reference to be made to him.

Sold everywhere in tins, 1/1½ each. The unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in the human machine. They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action with the rosebud of health the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are Facts testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is BEECHAM'S PILLS have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.

BEECHAM'S MAGIC COUGH PILLS.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give BEECHAM'S COUGH PILLS a trial, and the most violent cough will in a short time be removed.

Prepared only, and sold Wholesale and Retail, by the Proprietor, Thomas Beecham, St. Helen's, Lancashire, in boxes 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers everywhere.

N.B.—Full directions are given with each box.

BARGAINS UNPRECEDENTED
BARGAINS UNPRECEDENTED
BARGAINS UNPRECEDENTED

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

YOUR CHOICE OF
£15,000
WORTH OF DRAPERIES
(CALICOES EXCEPTED)
AT A DISCOUNT OF
8/- IN THE £ FOR CASH
AT
J. NEWHOUSE'S
DRAPERY WAREHOUSE,
WILSON-STREET.
FIRST SALE DAY FEBRUARY 14.

TO TOBACCONISTS, &c

MIXED PARCELS.

The following Manufacturers' Packet Tobacco supplied at Their List Prices, Carriage Paid, on orders of £2 and upwards, to any Railway Station within 30 miles of Middlesbrough, accompanied with remittance.

PACKET TOBACCO. Cope's, Hignett's, Ogden's, Taddy, Wills's, Phillips's, Player's, Murray's, Lambert and Buller's, Goodwin's, Bell's, &c.

CIGARETTES. Goodwin's, Duke's, Wills's, Player's, Lambert and Buller's, Cope's, Hignett's, &c.

CIGARS. Havanna, Mexican, and Manilla Cigars at Importers' prices. British Cigars, from 4/6 to 20/- per 100 all carefully selected.

CUT TOBACCOS. Irish Roll, Target, Shag, Cake, and Cut Cavendish, and every description of Cut Tobaccos at Lowest Prices.

FANCY GOODS. Tobacconists' Fancy Goods at current rates.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

HODGSON & DOWNS,
WHOLESALE TOBACCONISTS,
42, SUSSEX-STREET, MIDDLESBROUGH.
Mention this paper.

A QUIET CHAT.

Said Mrs Brown to Mrs Jones,
When sitting at their tea,
"I wish, just as a friend, you know,
That you would tell to me
How comes it, though your husband earns
A smaller wage than mine,
My house and home so squalid looks,
While yours does fairly shine?
I spend the money carefully,
One penny I don't waste,
And yet I cannot have a home
To suit my husband's taste."
"Well I," said Mrs Jones, "was once
Just placed the same as you,
Until a friend came in one day,
And placed before my view
A Price List from the "Eagle,"
From my mind she took a load,
And I paid a visit with her
To their Stores in Newport-road.
Their Prices quite astonished me,
I could scarce believe my eyes,
As the Goods were so superior,
I was taken by surprise.
I can't explain the reason well,
But still, through many a test,
The fact is clear, the "Eagle" Goods
Are the cheapest and the best.
Their Furniture beats all in town,
My statement I can prove;
Since they've given me a happy home,
I've strengthened my husband's love.

THE
EAGLE FURNISHING CO.,
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS,
30, NEWPORT-ROAD, MIDDLESBROUGH.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

BEST FAMILY MEDICINE. Pure Whole- some Vegetable.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Established nearly 100 years.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Purify the Blood thoroughly.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS A Mild but Effectual Aperient.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Cure Indigestion, Headache.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Cure Dyspepsia, Constipation.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Cure Liver and Nervous Complaints.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Invaluable to Ladies of all ages.
KAYE'S WORSDELL'S PILLS Remove Irregularities and Restore to Health.
Of all Chemists, price, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d per box.

TO COACHBUILDERS AND WHEELWRIGHTS.

	Per pr.
Pony Cart Wheels	£2 19
Dog Cart Wheels	£3 5
Cab Wheels	£2 17
Hansom Cab Wheels ..	£4 0
Cart Wheels	£4 15
Lurry and Dray Wheels in sets of 4.	£4 17

Tyred with best iron double rivetted, and complete with nave hoops, manufactured from the Primest selected English timber.
Wheels Bushed to Old Boxes. Wheels Bushed to Old Boxes.
Bent Timber of every description in stock.
CARRIAGE LAMPS, SUPERIOR QUALITY and FINISH, 11s 6d per pair.
JOHN STANSFELD,
ALFRED-STREET, BOAR-LANE, LEEDS. 3

G. E. GREY, Joiner, 153, High-street, Stockton. Shop and bar fittings. Funerals completely furnished on the most reasonable terms.

SMITH'S PIANOS, 179, OXFORD ROAD, MANCHESTER.
PIANOS (new) from 10s 6d monthly } TILL
ORGANS " 5s 6d " } PAID
HARMONIUMS " 5s " } FOR.
Second-hand instruments at lower rates.
Nothing supplied but what is of the highest quality.
Delivered free within 100 miles on receipt of first month's hire.
Write or send for price list (post free), or, what is better still, call on SMITH personally if possible.
Railway fare allowed to country customers.

ORD AND MADDISON,
WESTBRIDGE
COAL. COAL AND LIME DEPOTS LIME.
COAL. (BOTTOM OF DENMARK-STREET), LIME.
COAL. MIDDLESBROUGH. LIME.
COAL. LIME.
COAL. Best Household Coals delivered to any LIME.
COAL. part of the town. Aycliffe, Weardale, LIME.
COAL. and Ferryhill Lime always in Stock. LIME.
All Orders promptly attended to by the Depot Agent.

CURE FOR TIC-DOLOREUX, OR PAIN IN THE TEETH, FACE, AND HEAD, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, &c. BARLOW'S CELEBRATED POWDERS quickly remove these painful complaints. They contain nothing injurious, but are conducive to health and invigorating. Testimonials from well-known Philanthropists, Medical Men, Military Officers, Clergy, and other Ministers, who have given extensive distribution to this sterling remedy, post free.
The Powders are sent, post paid, on receipt of letter stamps, by SAMUEL BARLOW, Chemist, Darlington, and sold by most Chemists in packets at 2s 9d, 1s 6d, and 1s 1½d each.

WORKING MAN'S HOME FOR £10, comprising—Kitchen: Table, 4 chairs, couch, fender fire irons, 4 engravings, clock, pots, pans, kettles, crockery ware. Bed-room No. 1: Iron bedsteads, mattress, flock bed, dressing table, washstand, chest drawers; 2 chairs, toilet glass, toilet set, fender, towel rail, 2 pictures, blinds, rollers curtains. Bed-room No. 2: Iron bedstead, mattress flock bed, dressing table, 1 chair, toilet glass, blind. &c. Repayable by weekly or monthly instalments. Also drawing and bed room furniture, piano, &c. ROBT. KIDD, 77 & 79 Marton-road, Middlesbrough.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN,
12, PARK-ROW, LEEDS.
103, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S Three Years System is applied to all Instruments and at Easy Payments, from 5s per month. Instruments delivered on receipt of first instalment.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN, being a Wholesale Dealer, can give advantages to the public that ordinary dealers cannot do.

See his Stock and Compare Price and Quality with others.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN is the LARGEST DEALER in PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS, and HARMONIUMS in the NORTH of England, and having also an Extensive WHOLESALE TRADE he is able to OFFER THE PURCHASER VERY SPECIAL ADVANTAGES, either for Cash or Extended Payments.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN'S Stock comprises Pianofortes by the DISTINGUISHED AMERICAN, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH MAKERS, from £19 10s.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN would POINT OUT that the ordinary buyer can ONLY JUDGE of QUALITY and CHEAPNESS by COMPARISON with other Instruments of DIFFERENT VALUE, therefore with his Large and Varied Stock the Buyer has every opportunity of ascertaining what is good value.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN has a Large Stock of American Organs by the Best Makers, from £7 (New).

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN has a GREAT NUMBER of SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS, many of which have ONLY BEEN USED FOR HIRING, and are in EXCELLENT CONDITION. These he offers at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

All Instruments Sold by ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN are Guaranteed.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN would draw special attention to the High-class
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTES.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTES.
SCHIEDMAYER SEND PIANOFORTES.
SCHIEDMAYER FOR PIANOFORTES.
SCHIEDMAYER CATALOGUE. PIANOFORTES.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTES.
Which for beauty of tone and general excellence are unsurpassed by any other makers. They are most moderate in price, and may be had for Cash or on the Three Years System.

ARCHIBALD RAMSDEN has been the Importer of the SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS for the last 20 Years, and the immense popularity they have gained, with the increased sale, speak to their high excellence and value.

Messrs J. and P. SCHIEDMAYER have had the honour of supplying their Instruments to
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY.
HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF WURTEMBURG.
HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA.
HIS MAJESTY THE EMIR OF AFGHANISTAN
His Royal Highness the GRAND DUKE LUDWIG III. OF HESSE DARMSTADT.
His Royal Highness the GRAND DUKE LUDWIG IV. OF HESSE DARMSTADT.
His Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH.
His Royal Highness the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.
His Imperial Highness the GRAND DUKE MICHAEL MICHAILOWITCH OF RUSSIA.
His Royal Highness the PRINCE ALBRECHT OF WURTEMBURG.

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER SEND PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER FOR PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER CATALOGUE. PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

June 19th, 1885

The *Court Circular* says:—"Naturally from so prominent a Maestro, his opinion is worth having on the subject of a particular pianoforte maker, and we are very glad to see that Liszt has said of the instruments of J. and P. Schiedmayer—'The Schiedmayer Pianos are instruments which have been very favourably known for a long time in Germany, and I have recommended them frequently, because they are very solidly built, and have so many other distinguished qualities.' We repeat we are glad to see such exceptionally high encomiums, coming from so high an authority, for the simple reason that some months ago we had occasion to praise them for their marvellous touch and tone; and it is gratifying to find our commendations so fully borne out by the testimony of Franz Liszt. These are the pianofortes that have been supplied to the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, and for which Mr Archibald Ramsden is the sole wholesale agent."

CAUTION.

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April 23, 1888.
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Again thanking you for sending me such a very nice one,
I remain,
Yours, &c.

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Cures Glandular Swellings.
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From whatever cause arising.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains. It removes the cause from the blood and bones.

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"7, John-street, Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, January 3, 1890.

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"THOMAS WILLIAM TRIGG, Middlesbrough."

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TRADE MARK, "BLOOD MIXTURE."

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N.B.—The APPENDIX contains a reprint of between Two and Three Hundred
INTERESTING AND AUTHENTIC CASES.

North-Eastern Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1891.

SLAYING THE SLAIN.

Are we not hearing a little too much about Socialism? A great many who are put down as Socialists do not deserve the classification, even although they may aspire to it themselves. Many opinions and measures which are vaguely described as Socialistic are nothing of the kind. Socialism is the abolition of private property, and would, if it were in operation, compel every man who either by his skill or industry or thrift has saved a single sixpence to disgorge that same capitalised sixpence and contribute it to a common fund, from which each person in the community would be helped according to his needs, and to which he would be obliged to contribute according to his ability. This is Socialism pure and simple; and we ask—"Is there not a little too much noise made about it; and would it not be much better for everybody if the thing were to a great extent let alone?" And yet the other day Mr Leonard Courtney gave in a lecture an elaborate refutation of it which was fully reported in the *Times* through at least three columns, with a long leading article recapitulating the argument of the lecture. The lecturer said nothing that was new, but merely entered upon a long ponderous argument against a set of views which are "as the air invulnerable." Why discharge cannon balls at a cloud? When a mine gets on fire it is sometimes found that the only way of extinguishing the flames is to close the shaft and cut off the supply of atmospheric air. We have no wish to compare Socialism to anything so dangerous or alarming as a conflagration; but still it is a kind of disturbing blaze, and the continuous discussion and criticism it receives act upon it as a stream of oxygen keeping up its heat. The only harm that Socialism is likely to do (and it is great enough) is that of diverting men's attention from possible reforms to glittering unrealities. It differs fundamentally from all the improvements and all the revolutions which have ever yet taken place in the world. All reforms which have been actually accomplished or seriously advocated have recognised as the one prime principle that men form themselves into communities for the purpose of protecting one another in their honourable efforts to promote their own welfare. This principle has been the granite strata on which society has rested. Reforms and revolutions have been for the purpose of getting it more fully recognised; but never for the purpose of removing it, and of placing society upon another basis formed from a material which Nature has not supplied, but which the Socialists think could perhaps be manufactured.

The error of the Socialists is that of thinking that, because their ideal of society is better than the plan upon which it is at present constructed, therefore they ought to try to get their ideal put into practice. Shall we say, then, that because it would be so very nice if sailors and fishermen, and all who have to make a voyage or even live on the sea shore, were all possessed of a pair of gills so that they could breathe under water, we must forthwith begin to denounce lifeboats and lifebelts, and form a society for adding to the human anatomy in every case where a man must go to sea a pair of fishes' gills? Suppose Nature refuses to second our efforts, what then? Or shall we, because swift and effortless flying through the air is the best mode of locomotion, decry railways and set to work to form a society for providing all men with wings? Then why, because it would be sweet and lovely if every man would look at every other man with a brother's eye, ought we to discard all present social safeguards and build society upon universal brotherliness? Where is the brotherliness to build with? Before you cook your hare, catch it. And as far as ordinary experience goes windy, palavering Socialists exhibit as little of the necessary brotherliness as their neighbours. They remind one of those philosophers described by Macaulay as talking of the blessings of poverty while they had millions out at exorbitant interest, and dilating on the sweets of self-denial while they lived in pleasure gardens as luxurious as those of an Eastern monarch. They certainly do not seem capable of sprouting the faintest rudimentary trace of a wing to bear them up in the high empyrean of ethereal Socialism; and, judging from the appliances of individual and exclusive comfort which they continue to appropriate to themselves, it might be inferred that they have little confidence in their power to keep themselves alive if once plunged into the stifling sea of common drudgery. A universal and angelic sentiment of brotherhood is necessary for the working of Socialism, and the Socialists probably possess it even in a weaker degree than ordinary mortals; and that for the reason that when people give way to mere talk and dreaminess about lofty sentimental unpractical virtues they, as a matter of course, suffer an atrophy in the robust virtues required for common everyday life.

Even if Socialism in its highest and purest form were practicable and likely to be accepted and worked out as a system of society, men need not wait for that time to be almost perfectly happy. They might be so now; for if the dispositions which alone could make that system a success were in human nature, they would make any system of society a success, and without any agitation being necessary they would thaw and cause to disappear from our institutions everything wrong and inimical to human welfare. Socialism would realise itself if men possessed the necessary qualities. To try to create a framework of society for it as human nature is at present constituted is no wiser than trying to manufacture a rose bush in a joiner's shop with the expectation of its bearing flowers. Even if it were certain that Socialism could become now a living operative form of society if only all men or a large majority were agreed, the surprising thing is that it is not seen that men universally have many convictions and certainties of their power to make life vastly better than it is, but that these convictions are never acted upon. Everyone admits that to control the passions, never to yield to indolence or vice, to follow steadily the promptings of conscience and sympathy, would change human life from a pandemonium to a paradise. Then why is it not done? Men could do it if they would; and if they did so life under present political arrangements would be delightful, and all institutions and usages would mould themselves in accordance with the better principles brought into active operation. Then why is it not done? Because the old Adam is stronger than the young Malancthon: because there is something in human nature that keeps conduct lagging far behind our convictions. What panacea, what moral lymph, have the Socialists discovered for necrotising and destroying these lower propensities? Until the discovery is made their scheme is an absurd impossibility. When the discovery is made their scheme will be unnecessary. It certainly cannot be affirmed that the cure has been effected in the moral constitution of the typical Socialists: for of all men they seem to be the least likely to form their lives upon the principles of disinterestedness.

The fifth number of one of the many new periodicals or magazines that have lately seen the light—viz., "National Righteousness" (published by Messrs Morgan and Scott, London)—contains a valuable paper on the history and character of the opium trade, by Mr David M'Laren, formerly of Edinburgh, now of Putney. Perhaps no man living has devoted more careful study to the opium question as affecting British responsibility and reputation that Mr M'Laren; and his article, while an impressive and convincing arraignment of the British government of India, in so far as the encouragement of the growth and use of opium are concerned, is at the same time a vigorous plea in commendation of the righteousness that exalts a nation. Whoever wishes information and guidance on the question of the opium traffic will find them in abundance in Mr M'Laren's admirably written article.

The Government of Coercion and of Closure are consistent still. Arraigned yesterday by Mr Morley in a crowded House, on a charge of bringing law into contempt and into collision with the civil and constitutional rights of Irish citizens, they answered simply and solely with their majority. They made no defence and offered no reply except their appeal to the division lobby. There they triumphed with a majority of 75 in their favour. But this victory will not strengthen their position in the country. It may be that when the Liberals were in power Mr Gladstone was too ready to gratify the love of logomachy, and answered critics who ought to have been treated with contempt. But a deliberate policy of "smother" when a debate is challenged by the Opposition leaders, who cannot be charged with the encouragement of obstructive tactics, is an outrage on Parliamentary traditions; and by-and-bye it will be punished by the constituences to whose judgment Mr Morley last night solemnly and impressively referred the Ministerialist policy. "The noiseless foot of time" is every day bringing the Ministerialist pledge-breakers and the law-slanderers nearer to their certain punishment.

Dr. Barry's report on the typhoid epidemic which last autumn scourged the population of the Lower Tees Valley is published to-day. It amounts to a condemnation of the existing water supply. That does not mean that the Tees water is permanently or constantly dangerous, but that under existing conditions it is liable to contamination at certain seasons of the year, and more especially after a heavy rainfall. Dr. Barry says he has no hesitation in attributing the epidemic of last autumn "to the water pumped from the River Tees during the fortnight ending August 23rd at a time when the river was in flood, and when it must have contained abundance of excremental matter." And the Government officer warningly adds, "I consider that so long as water for drinking purposes is drawn from the Tees, the condition of that river remaining as at present, so long will there be danger of the occurrence of similar epidemics to that described in this report in the districts thus supplied with Tees water."

The report of recent conferences on the Miners' Eight Hours Bill is an important document. The employers assign a variety of reasons why they cannot comply with the desire of the men for the establishment of an eight hours day. They say that it could not be carried out, and they object to legislative interference; because, if Parliament is asked to fix the hours of adult labour, "why," the employers ask, "should it not also fix the rate of wages and the rate of profit to be earned in this industry?" Now, that is a very indiscreet question for mine-owners to mention. It is just the question, indeed, that a great many miners and many others are anxious should be asked and answered. But the miners have not raised that subject, and the employers will do well to act on the principle of "letting sleeping dogs lie." Mr Pickard, in his reply to the coal-masters, expresses regret that the demand of the men has not been acceded to, and intimates that they will still strive to obtain their object—viz., an eight hours day.

The eloquent lecture on "William the Silent" which the Rev. W. Rogerson, of Warkworth, delivered last night on the conclusion of his visit to Newport-road Presbyterian Church will, we trust, send not a few of the young men of Middlesbrough to a study of one of the most captivating and morally bracing of historical works in the English language—viz., Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic." The account there given of the work and character of the Prince of Orange, whose devotion to the interests of the people of the Netherlands won for him the familiar and trustfully affectionate title of Father William, appeals to and is fitted to stimulate the development of the noblest qualities in man. William was perhaps not just so perfect a hero as Motley describes him. Sir William Stirling Maxwell's more impartial pages recording the career of Don John of Austria, a contemporary and one of the military opponents of the Dutch champion of the Reformation, show that the Prince of Orange did not fail to practise with a master hand the craft of diplomacy that was unscrupulously employed against him. But the desperate straits to which he and his countrymen were reduced, and the patriotic and philanthropic aims with which he was inspired as the foe of the Inquisition and the guardian of Protestantism against the ruthless decrees of the agents of the dominant Church, go far to justify the means which he employed to meet and defeat craft with craft. But apart from this blemish, if in these circumstances it can be so regarded, the great Prince of Orange exhibited a heroism and a faith, a self-regardless devotion to his country and to the cause of freedom, and in his latter days a strength and beauty of religious confidence characteristic of the highest type of Christian chivalry. No generous-minded young man can read and study Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic" without having his enthusiasm for freedom and for patriotism fanned into a white heat by the record of the daring, the sacrifices, and the achievements of "William the Silent."

The cry for improved house accommodation comes alike from country and town. Frequently of late our columns have testified to the earnestness with which the miners of Durham are seeking to ensure for themselves dwellings more fitted to promote and protect domestic virtue and happiness than the diminutive, unsanitary, and dilapidated houses too many of them at present occupy. The owners who are in any degree responsible for the disgraceful condition of the majority of the Durham mining villages incur a heavy moral responsibility, all the more so because the better example of the Pease firm and of Lord Londonderry has hitherto failed to move, we shall not say their sense of justice, but their philanthropy or their patriotism. Meanwhile the miners are to be commended for the action they are taking. Their personal practical efforts to improve their social and moral condition cannot fail to secure the sympathy and support of every humanitarian reformer, and, as in the case of the blast-furnacemen of Lanarkshire and Ayrshire, with their claims for a free Sunday, ought to strengthen and heighten public opinion in favour of their trades unionism and its work. At the same time there is as much urgency for improved house accommodation in our industrial towns as there is in the mining villages of the North. The disclosures made from time to time of overcrowding and of jerry-building, in Stockton and Middlesbrough more especially, are, alike on sanitary and moral grounds, most disquieting. The Rev. Mr James, in his monthly lecture last Sunday evening, spoke out on this subject with a courage and pointedness worthy of the true type of reforming minister who fears not the face of man and seeks to do his duty by the people. It is becoming increasingly plain that this house-accommodation question, and many other municipal evils which need redress, are not likely to be adequately dealt with until the ratepayers, realising their responsibilities as a self-governing people, take the supervision of municipal administration into their own hands. The Trades' Council of Middlesbrough has lately shown a remarkable amount of public spirit with a most encouraging amount of success in vindicating the rights and interests of the masses of the people. But the Trades' Council ought not to be burdened with duties lying outside its sphere of responsibility; and the organisation of a Ratepayers' Association, with representatives duly elected from every ward or district, as has several times been advocated by "Vindex" in the *Weekly Gazette*, seems strongly called for in the interests of municipal reform.

Sir Charles Dilke Invited as Liberal Candidate.—At the annual meeting of the Dean Forest Liberal Association Mr Samuelson's resignation at the end of the present Parliament, in consequence of his inability to support the Miners Eight Hours Bill, was accepted. It was unanimously resolved to invite Sir Charles Dilke to become the Liberal candidate at the next election.

"Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers are invaluable for the voice, throat, and chest. All persons suffering from bronchitis, hacking cough, and Deprivation of Rest, should take them." The above is from Mr Earle, M.P.S., 23, Market-place, Hull. In asthma, consumption, bronchitis, coughs, colds, gout rheumatism, and all hysterical and nervous complaints, instant relief and a rapid cure is given by Dr. Locock's Wafers, which taste pleasantly. Sold by all druggists at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box.—Advt. 2n

Count Mattei's Electro-Homœopathic Medicines for all Diseases.—Their efficacy is attested by persons of distinction in all parts of Europe, including Emperor and Empress of Austria, H.R.H. Ludwig of Bavaria, Princess Worontzoff, Duke of Mecklenburg - Schwerin, General Ignatieff, Cardinal Lavigerie, Lady Paget, Duchess of Argyll, Lady Heron, Dr. Kennedy, L.C.R.S., L.R.C.P., Ed., Dr. Theobald, M.A., M.R.C.S., &c., &c. See their letters, telegrams, &c., in "Review of Reviews" for January. Sole Agent for this district, Mr H. H. Readman, 6, Richmond-road, Stockton. Descriptive circular free on application. Consultations, 5 to 7 p.m.—Advt.

Good Luck.—Buy your Wedding Ring from Poole, Middlesbrough, and ensure an elegant present to every purchaser.—Advt.

LONDON NOTES.

[Special Correspondence and Extracts, &c.]
London, Tuesday.

In anticipation of last night's debate, every seat on the floor of the House was taken at prayer time, Lord Randolph Churchill being among those early in their places, though he differed from a large majority by leaving as soon as Mr Morley had resumed his seat. Mr Gladstone came in whilst questions were going forward, and found the front bench already crowded, with Mr Chamberlain companionless at the end. Lord Hartington, who some hours later took part in the division on the resolution Mr Morley put forward, came in when that gentleman had got half-way through his statement of the arguments in support of it. Mr Parnell was also in his place, finding his old quarters two or three places down the third bench below the gangway. By an odd coincidence, more or less pleasant, he found Mr Tim Healy on his left hand side. A little further down at the corner seat was Mr Justin McCarthy, Mr Potter interposing his genial and portly presence between the two rival leaders. Mr Morley spoke for an hour and a quarter, delivering a speech that will increase his Parliamentary reputation.

During his speech, delivered late in the evening, Mr Balfour made a slip, the reception of which illustrates the boisterous humour of the House. Mr Morley, answering some of his taunts across the table, explained that when he spoke of the guilt of persons charged under the Crimes Act he meant legal guilt. Hereupon Mr Balfour, in one of his animated asides, exclaimed, "I always thought that morality." The point was too tempting to be lost with Mr W. H. Smith sitting at the Chief Secretary's side listening with entranced attention. "Old Morality!" the Opposition shouted, the hilarity lasting some moments, whilst Mr Balfour tried to look solemn, and Mr W. H. Smith cheerily laughed. When Mr Balfour found his opportunity, he concluded his sentence, which ran, "I always thought that morality was abandoned by the Liberal party."

Sir George Elliott arrived in town to-day. He had hurried his journey home from Egypt to be in time for this division, and when he got there found that he had been paired.

The vacancy in the Professorship of Anatomy at the Royal Academy, caused by the death of Mr John Marshall, is exciting keen competition among the surgeons. The appointment is apparently a most coveted one.

The Education Code for 1891 may be looked for this week. Whilst its changes will not be of a striking character, they will in detail require the attention of school managers. It is understood that preparations for the Government scheme of assisted education are occupying the attention of the department.

Mr W. L. Murdoch, the Australian cricketer, will shortly become a resident in Sussex, and as soon as he is qualified he will play for that county. In a letter announcing his determination, Mr Murdoch says:—"I need hardly say how very pleased I shall be to represent Sussex in the cricket field as soon as ever I am allowed to do so."

The extent to which the Church of England is availing itself of lay assistance in spiritual work may be seen in the statistics of an address to the Lay Helpers' Association for the diocese of London. The number of associates in 1865—the first year of the institution—was under 100, three years after it had reached to 137, in 1869 to 385, and the roll has steadily increased year by year until now the number of associates is more than 6,000.

The weather in town is that of a premature spring. Brighter days we could not have in February, nor are the nights cold; but in the agricultural districts around London the frost o' mornings is very severe, and everywhere the farmers are beginning to cry out for more rain. A dry spring makes a lean harvest, and the drought, which has been almost universal since the thaw, is beginning to tell prejudicially upon the farmers' hopes.

With Lent begins festivity. In this respect, as in so many others, the social order of the *fin de siècle* reverses the customs of the past. At present the entertainments are few and far between, but as we advance in the penitential season they will become both more numerous and more lively. Lady Stanhope has begun her annual series of dinners and evening parties on Saturdays, and on Thursday next Sir Philip Currie gives a musical party at his beautiful house in Connaught-place.

Although Sir Henry Loch and Mr Rhodes may have to return to South Africa before anything is actually arranged, the result of their mission will have been a complete success, that they will be in entire accord with Her Majesty's Government, that the prospects of the chartered company will be more hopeful than at any time past, and that if anybody has to look glum over the affair it may possibly be the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who may be asked to apply some small amount of golden ointment to cement the forthcoming arrangements. But even that will be something infinitesimal.

A numerously attended gathering of Wesleyan ministers of the three London districts was held this forenoon at City-road Chapel to discuss various circuit methods. Dr. Rigg, who presided, delivered an address, in which, dealing with the question of amusements, he affirmed that a lack of seriousness on the part of Christian people was doing much harm. Whilst not adverse to proper recreation and strongly in favour of cultivating the social element, especially in their church life in London, yet there was danger in many of the entertainments popular in certain quarters of doing immense spiritual harm, especially among young people. Of Methodism in London as a whole he took quite a sanguine view, and, looking back for 30 years, showed that after making allowance for growth of population the advance had been greater than that of Lancashire, Yorkshire, or any other part of the country.

The movement against gambling in high places is making much headway, and it seems likely that good will come, after all, out of the baccarat scandal. I am credibly informed that before answering the questions that were addressed to him in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Mr Stanhope had an interview with the Prince of Wales, and that at this interview an understanding was arrived at that in future more strenuous efforts should be put forth to discourage gambling amongst officers of the army. Mr Stanhope in his reply spoke as if the regulations of the army only referred to what takes place in barracks or in camp. This is not the case. There are two regulations on the subject. The first says that "all gambling in garrisons, camps, or cantonments is forbidden;" but the second is more general in its terms, and provides that "the commanding officer is to discourage *any disposition* in his officers to gamble."

The Irish Parliamentary party, who, pending the issue of the Boulogne negotiations, pursued a reserved policy, have now decided actively to take the field. Having resolved to make war on Mr Parnell and his particular friends, they are determined that work shall be done promptly and vigorously. In the course of the present week some thirty members of the party will proceed to Ireland for the purpose of holding a meeting against Mr Parnell, and in support of the policy of the majority. There is not a county in Ireland where they will not carry on operations against the member for Cork, and the campaign will open next Sunday by a great meeting in Dublin. Nor is this all. An address has been prepared which will be sent to every priest and every leader of opinion in Ireland, in which the origin and history of the present crisis is described, and the Irish people are invited to rally to the support of the only party which can secure Home Rule. The Parliamentary party are entering upon the campaign with great confidence, and they believe that in a very short time they will completely shatter the cause of the member for Cork.

Nine months' accidents on railways, the period ending with September last, included in all 814 persons killed and 7,964 injured. Sixty-seven collisions in which passenger trains were concerned occurred, in which five passengers and four railway servants were killed, and 183 passengers and 27 servants were injured. Loss of life was also entailed by collisions between goods trains and by trains leaving the rails; the accidents attributable to rolling stock numbering 16 persons killed and 308 injured. Of the sum total of deaths recorded, no less than 56 cases were suicides; 9 fatalities occurred to passengers getting into or alighting from carriages; 26 were killed and 19 injured while crossing the line at stations; 10 deaths were due to passengers falling out of trains while in motion; 69 persons were killed and 33 injured at level crossings; 187 persons killed and 90 injured were trespassers on the line. Whilst coupling or uncoupling vehicles—a most common source of fatality—3 persons were killed and 243 injured. Taken on the whole, though the volume of tra[illegible] constantly increases, and the body of men employed becomes greater, the tendency of modern improvements is to render the number of accidents [illegible] each year.

THE CURE OF CONSUMPTION.

ANOTHER DISCOVERY REPORTED.

The *Freisinnige Zeitung* learns, on the [illegible] of some members of the medical profession [illegible] Professor Liebreich has succeeded in making an advance upon Dr. Koch's treatment of tuberculosis. He has discovered a substance the [illegible] which into the body is far more efficacious than that of Dr. Koch.

SAD SUICIDE OF A NEWCASTLE PHYSICIAN.

Yesterday afternoon Mr Wm. Cairns W[illegible] West Parade, Newcastle, surgeon and physician, was discovered to have died under my[illegible] circumstances at his residence. The deceased was seen by his brother, Dr. Chas. Wicks, at half-past two o'clock, and was by that [illegible] advised to go to bed. At about ten minutes [illegible] three o'clock he was found in bed, evidently in a sinking condition, and, despite all the [illegible] taken to restore him, he died within ten [illegible] There was subsequently found underneath [illegible] a bottle labelled "hydrocyanic acid," and [illegible] empty glass was found in close proximity [illegible] had evidently contained a portion of the [illegible] The deceased gentleman—who was well [illegible] a medical practitioner in Newcastle—was [illegible] of age. He leaves a widow and one [illegible]

HORRIBLE MURDER BY AN INSANE HUSBAND.

John McMullen, of Wilkesbarre, Penn[illegible] has murdered his wife, mutilating her [illegible] ing manner. When the body was [illegible] McMullen's house it was naked and a re[illegible] had been thrust into it a dozen times [illegible] hot tongs he tore great strings of flesh [illegible] body. The room is described as re[illegible] slaughter-house. After committing [illegible] McMullen fled from the house, acting [illegible] insane, and threats of lynching him were [illegible]

DARING BANK ROBBERY IN LONDON.

OVER £11,000 STOLEN.

A most daring robbery was com[illegible] in London from a clerk in the employ of [illegible] of Scotland. About noon two [illegible] the employment of the Bank of Scotland [illegible] chief office of that institution in [illegible] proceeded together in the direction of [illegible] street. One of the clerks was a y[illegible] named McKenzie, only 17 years of [illegible] has been a short time in the [illegible] bank. In Cornhill the two [illegible] McKenzie going to the National [illegible] of England, in Bishopsgate street, [illegible] panion to the Capital and Counties [illegible] site, and to a branch office of [illegible] London, the arrangement being [illegible] they should meet after performing their [illegible] duties and return to the Bank of Scotland. McKenzie entered the National Pro[illegible] England's office, and proceeding [illegible] laid his satchel upon it. He then felt [illegible] his right shoulder, and turning round [illegible] a man of gentlemanly appearance [illegible] whether he could direct the questioner [illegible] Bank of London. McKenzie replied [illegible] afterwards turned to the counter and [illegible] few seconds his head had been in the [illegible] rection his satchel had disappeared [illegible] was almost stupefied when he realised [illegible] loss which had been sustained [illegible] bility which rested upon him. He [illegible] and searchingly about the bank [illegible] one leaving the bank in a hurried [illegible] manner. McKenzie immediately [illegible] known to the officials and cle[illegible] Provincial Bank, but the theft had [illegible] mitted with such astonishing [illegible] no one had noticed anything of [illegible] The satchel contained Bank of England [illegible] the amount of £11,590.

DEATH OF A REMARKABLE DARLINGTON MAN.

During Sunday night there died at [illegible] Eastern-terrace, Darlington, a so[illegible] able man, Mr David Richmond, a [illegible] years of age. Mr Richmond, who [illegible] regarded as somewhat eccentric, and [illegible] was not so much known, has [illegible] Close upon fifty years since he joined the [illegible] movement of Mr Robert Owen, [illegible] fraternity at Ham Common. After [illegible] short time he went to the Sh[illegible] where he introduced vegetarian[illegible] measure amongst that fraternity, [illegible] by no means universally [illegible] with his wife, who followed h[illegible] wanderings, lived some years [illegible] Shakers, but ultimately left [illegible] differences. His son, a mere boy [illegible] the Shaker body, who refused to [illegible] Mr Richmond raised an action, which [illegible] *cause célèbre* in America at the time [illegible] ruled that he should have access to h[illegible] was engaged subsequently in other [illegible] ments in the States, and visited the [illegible] settlement in company with Mr Hor[illegible] Twice during his stay with the [illegible] Great Britain in the peculiar garb of [illegible] munity, and introduced Spiritualism [illegible] Secularists at Keighley, who nearly [illegible] braced the new faith. He [illegible] lectures, and attempted other [illegible] Darlington and in London and other [illegible] He finally settled down in Darlington [illegible] subsequently developed some very [illegible] which were not appreciated by [illegible] generally, but which he enforced in [illegible] which were sent out from Darlington [illegible] Sovereigns and leading men of Europe [illegible] on the trade of a shoemaker, wo[illegible] Darlington down to the time of his [illegible] peculiar, he was a man of great inte[illegible] and an acute dialectician in dealing [illegible] ethical, and cognate subjects, upon [illegible] had original ideas, and had formed [illegible] conclusions. For the last twenty years [illegible] a rather secluded life.

THE HOURS OF SHOPKEEP[illegible]

(*To the Editor of the North-Eastern D[illegible]*)

Sir,—The warmest thanks of all shop a[illegible] are due to you for your persistent ad[illegible] cause. Speaking as a shop assistant [illegible] show you some of the difficulties [illegible] any attempt at a curtailment of th[illegible] There are a few employers—Christian [illegible] who are intent upon having the last p[illegible] ay, and the last drop of blood [illegible] assistants, and extinguishing a [illegible] spirit that may have survived [illegible] serfdom to which they have been [illegible] who keep open their shop doors for [illegible] hour after their neighbours have close[illegible] catch any stray customer who may [illegible] to purchase her farthing dip; wh[illegible] nights keep open for the conven[illegible] women who, having spent half of [illegible] hard-earned wages in drink, are [illegible] ejected from the public-house [illegible] provisions for the morrow. I sh[illegible] such a system of catchpenny [illegible] been beneath the dignity of any [illegible] man. And yet the shopkeepers are [illegible] blame. The modern shop a[illegible] spoken of as listless, apathetic [illegible] utterly incapable of any [illegible] the cultivation of a (so called [illegible] or ladylike appearance and address [illegible] going to attempt to deny so [illegible] I do maintain that it is the outcome [illegible] darksome drudgery, aggravated by [illegible] selfish employers and managers. If [illegible] tion be such as to tide them over those [illegible] long hours and overwork they become [illegible] old, and so soon as their limbs lose the [illegible] and nimbleness they will probably be [illegible] quested to make room for a younger [illegible] nice outlook this for a man with a w[illegible] whose income is barely sufficient [illegible] meet, much less to save something [illegible] We must also look to the general p[illegible] help, who up to now have maintai[illegible] difference in this respect. It is a [illegible] see one section of working men ag[illegible] amelioration of their condition and [illegible] regarding the appeals of another [illegible] object is the same, who only ask [illegible] their shopping is done at a more con[illegible] Yet such is the case at present [illegible] have the power, if they choose, [illegible] many advantages which others [illegible] great difficulty in obtaining. Labouring [illegible] disadvantages, Mr Editor, you can [illegible] understand why the Early Closing [illegible] not made more progress, but we do [illegible] when we see a man of Mr Hunt [illegible] bringing forward a motion for the [illegible] of the market, for we anticipate little [illegible] altering the recognised time of closing [illegible] o'clock if the market closed at that hour [illegible] therefore, appeal to the humanity of [illegible] the dormant energies of assistants, a [illegible] sideration of the public to support Mr [illegible] his self-imposed task, agreeing with [illegible] if accomplished it could not fail to [illegible] employers and employed.—Yours respe[illegible]

SEVEN O[illegible]

The death is announced, at N[illegible] 62nd year, of Mr Richard Thorne, a m[illegible] old theatrical family in the North of [illegible] mostly identified with the York, Hull [illegible] theatres. Mr Thorne, who settled in So[illegible] some few years ago, was formerly a [illegible] late Mr Carl Rosa's orchestra, and [illegible] leader of the orchestra at the Queen's [illegible] Dublin, and at the Theatre Royal, Bel[illegible]

Toothache.—Bunter's Nervine cures [illegible] ache instantly by painless constriction of the [illegible] prevents decay, and saves extraction. Neuralgia [illegible] aches and all nerve pains removed. [illegible] prevented by using Bunter's Nervine. Sold by Chemists, 1s 1½d.—Advt.

Wedding Presents.—Collingwood and S[illegible] are now showing a very large and choice selection of articles for the purpose, of best manufacture [illegible]

Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs. All classes executed by proficient workmen [illegible] tion guaranteed at reasonable charges; no [illegible] kept. E. Cowley, High-street, Stockton.—[illegible]

THE TORY POLICY IN IRELAND.

MR MORLEY'S VOTE OF CENSURE.

IMPORTANT DEBATE.

The House of Commons yesterday assumed all the features of a "special night," the occasion being the moving of Mr John Morley's vote of censure on the Government. Amongst the prominent politicians in their places was Mr Parnell, who occupied his old seat below the gangway, and in a [illegible] attitude, with his face almost completely shaded under his hat, followed the speech point by point. Lord Randolph Churchill sat behind the Treasury bench, and in the Peers' Gallery were to be seen such well-known faces as those of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Ashbourne, Lord Aberdeen, Lord Sandhurst, and Lord Cowper. The Diplomatic Gallery was also fully occupied, and the Strangers' Gallery was crowded.

Mr MORLEY, who was received with loud Opposition cheers, said it had been declared that his motion had been put out of date by recent events. For eleven years he had brought forward [illegible] motions, and never was a protest against coercion more necessary than now. (Opposition cheers.) Had they not within the last two or three days seen [illegible] members, certainly not the least in influence and esteem in that House or out of it, pass through London on their way to gaol? Therefore he believed that it was a fitting occasion to declare, in the terms of his motion, "that in the opinion of this House the action of the Irish Executive in connection with the recent prosecutions at Tipperary, and other proceedings, is calculated to bring the administration of the law into contempt, and violates the civil and constitutional rights of Irish citizens." (Opposition cheers.)

WHAT TOOK PLACE AT TIPPERARY.

On the 17th of September last year warrants were issued against four members of that House and eight other persons for conspiracy and intimidation in connection with the property of the member for South Hunts, and when the hearing of the case began on the 25th of September he and others made it their business to be present. What he saw at Tipperary opened his eyes to what a pitch of refined incompetency, brutality, and lawlessness the agents of the right hon. gentlemen had been brought by his system of standing up for every act of them, whether right or wrong, refusing enquiry, however strong a case was brought before him. (Cheers.) He had not been [illegible] minutes in Tipperary before he found that shouting and hooting was regarded as an offence sufficient to justify the police in dispersing a crowd. A crowd assembled to see certain prisoners pass with an escort of constabulary, and it was after the escort had passed that the crowd began to cheer some of the English members who were present, and to groan at other people. This threw Colonel Caddell into a paroxysm of agitation and alarm, and he began to cry out that the crowd was disorderly and dangerous. But the streets were not blocked, and Colonel Caddell himself said that the crowd was dispersed in two minutes by five constables. In dispersing it, however, an amount of violence was used which would have led any Watch Committee in England to cashier every officer who was concerned in it. (Cheers.) The second scene took place outside the Court-house, and was

A MUCH MORE SERIOUS AFFAIR.

There was not a great crowd, he should put it at 150. Colonel Caddell did not put it at more than [illegible] it was as quiet and harmless a crowd as ever he saw. To keep them in order there was a large force of constabulary and red coats, who probably outnumbered the crowd by more than two to one. It could not be denied that whatever disturbance occurred was due to the closing of the gates contrary to law—(hear, hear)—and no Englishman who was present would deny that the assertion by persons at the gate of their lawful right to go into the Court-house was resisted by the constabulary, under the orders of their officer, with a brutal, ferocious, unnecessary, and unprovoked violence of which he should expect to see any disciplined force in the world ashamed. (Cheers.) He denied that he was unnerved by the sight of broken heads, and declared that he had been prepared ever since the incident happened to repeat what he had said about it in the most solemn manner that the English law would allow. (Cheers.) It was no fault of his that he had had no opportunity of doing so. (Cheers, and a gesture of dissent from Mr Balfour.) Did the right hon. gentleman mean that he had shirked going into a court of justice to give his evidence?

Mr A. J. BALFOUR: No. What I mean is this—that the trial for which the right hon. gentleman went to Ireland was postponed at the instance, not of the Crown, but of his friends, and is to come on in March. (Ministerial cheers.)

Mr J. MORLEY said the right hon. gentleman forgot that the presiding Judge must have thought the reason for the postponement an adequate one, or he would not have allowed it. (Opposition cheers.) He went into the Court house twice, and on both occasions the space allotted to the public was absolutely empty. (Cheers.) No stones were thrown, and if explosives had been used the effect would have been to destroy Mr Dillon, Mr O'Brien, and other friends of the people. When an excess of force had been exposed anywhere but in Ireland there had been censure and redress, but the only redress offered in Ireland was to bring the matter before a packed bench of resident magistrates. (Cheers.) Alluding to the criticism to which he had been personally subjected for visiting the scene of strife, Mr Morley said that he and his friends made it their business to be present, adding, as he faced the Ministerialists, "You cannot complain if a member of this Parliament, which has passed a perpetual Coercion Act, should feel it his right and duty to watch the working of that tremendous engine." The right hon. gentleman went on to repudiate once more ever having taken up a position of hostility to the Royal Irish Constabulary before the incidents of September last, and said it was the case of Tipperary which thoroughly opened his eyes to "what a pitch of demoralisation, incompetency, brutality, and lawlessness the subordinate agents of the Chief Secretary had been brought to."

MR BALFOUR'S ATTACK AT NEWCASTLE.

Mr Morley then contemptuously brought Mr Balfour to task for having charged him (Mr Morley) with giving a garbled and unveracious account of what occurred. "If," said Mr Morley, "he had asked the people of Newcastle to suspend their judgment and not to accept my statement or the statements of my hon. friends, I should have no complaint to make; but although the right hon. gentleman was not an eye witness, and although he had only the unsifted and the untested evidence of his own officers behind him, yet he thought it worthy of him to tell the public and the two Resident Magistrates who were to try the case that the statement of Colonel Caddell was true, and that my statement was untrustworthy, partial, misleading, and passionate, and that I was not the witness of truth. (Irish cheers.) He charged me with being partial, with garblings, with deliberately misrepresenting facts, with grossly misrepresenting what I had seen, with calumny, with unscrupulousness and misrepresentation, and misquotation. (Irish cheers and laughter.) I garbled nothing;

I MISREPRESENTED NOTHING;

I only represented what I saw with my own eyes. There was no calumny and no misrepresentation, and I challenge him now to make good any of these charges—(Opposition cheers)—and if he cannot make them good I invite him now, as he made them publicly, for his own sake—not for my own—to publicly withdraw them." (Loud Opposition cheers.) The Chief Secretary seemed to be rather confused by this unexpected delivery, and [illegible] of nothing better to do, turned round on the Treasury bench and sought the counsel of his private secretary, Mr George Wyndham, who seems to have become indispensable to his chief in a big debate. Mr Morley went on to severely condemn the packing of the Tipperary Bench, and referred at considerable length to the almost incredible action of the Chief Secretary in drafting Mr Shannon into the service of the Crown in a magisterial capacity after his conflicts with Irish members on previous occasions. The appointment of Mr Shannon to try these cases was nothing less than

THE PROSTITUTION OF A TRIBUNAL,

and the selection by the Chief Secretary of the officer to try persons who had made themselves obnoxious to him was not on all fours with anything he did in Belfast. There was another point he wished to raise. He invited the House to consider what sort of evidence of the success of a policy was afforded by the fact that after the Coercion Act had been in force three years the Government had still, according to their own account, to cope with a conspiracy of unparalleled audacity and atrocity—[illegible]—and, if this conspiracy was to be prosecuted at all, he desired to know why it was not prosecuted until it had been in operation for some years? The only reason he had ever heard was that at the time selected Messrs Dillon and O'Brien were on the point of starting for a campaign in America. (Hear, hear.) This was probably the last time he should make a motion against the coercive policy of the Government in the present Parliament. The noiseless foot of time was rapidly bringing the day near when the members of that House would be

BROUGHT TO A NATIONAL ACCOUNT.

Gentlemen opposite would then have to explain how it was that, in spite of pledges abundantly given, they had passed a Coercion Act for Ireland, and how that Act, passed in fraud on the constituencies, had been administered in a spirit which was a fraud on Parliament. (Hear, hear.) They might that night note that they rejoiced in the vindication of the law, but they would have to explain to the constituencies of the country, who had an old love of freedom—(hear, hear)—that by the vindication of the law they meant proceedings which would not be endured for a day nor an hour in England or Scotland, and which were a hundred times more foolish and more intolerable in a country like Ireland, where the paramount object of policy was by a rigorous impartiality gradually to efface that inveterate distrust of the law which

THE CORRUPT AND CRUEL PARTIALITY

of an ascendency Government had for long ages burnt deep into the hearts and souls of the Irish people. (Cheers.)

Mr T. W. RUSSELL followed with an amendment in defence of the coercive policy of the Government. The hon. member evaded the legitimate point at issue, and confined himself to describing the "devastation" worked by Mr William O'Brien and the Plan of Campaign in Tipperary, which he informed the House had been changed from a prosperous trade centre to a wasted desert. He taunted Mr Morley—a "Privy Councillor of the Queen"—with having gone over to Ireland to join a faction fight, carefully shutting his eyes to the destroying work of the National League boycotters; and from Mr Morley turned to Mr Harrison, "the stripling," out of whose utterances and adventures he contrived to extract a good deal of amusement for the House and himself.

Mr GLADSTONE, who followed, complained that the principal points of the indictment had not been met, these points being the unjustifiable charging of the crowd, the illegal exclusion of the public from the Court-house, and the scandalous constitution of the Bench of Magistrates. These, said Mr Gladstone, were the charges which had to be met, and the Irish Government was under an obligation to meet them. The mover of the amendment had certainly not done so. The Secretary for Ireland was in the habit of accepting wholesale statements he received from his official representatives and servants in Ireland, but it was

INDECOROUS FOR HIM TO CHARGE MR MORLEY

with deliberate suppression, with garbling, and with misrepresentation. Such statements, he knew, were according to the manner of the right hon. gentleman, and he did not ask him to change it, but he felt justified in calling upon him to defend his allegation in the House. (Cheers.) He did not see any signs of the alleged success of the Government. The purpose of coercion was to put an end to agrarian crimes, and to the combinations which depended upon deterring tenants from taking derelict farms; but according to all the available evidence these farms were either derelict or simply used for pasturage. (Hear, hear.) The Government had not only placed the magistracy and constabulary of Ireland in an attitude towards the Irish people more unfortunate than they had ever yet occupied, but they had within the last three or four years led not only Irish but British audiences to regard with favour infractions of the law in Ireland. No doubt the House would again that night distinguish itself by passing a vote of confidence in itself, and inscribing on its Journals a eulogium of the legislation it had adopted, and of the spirit in which that legislation had taken effect. But it

COULD NOT AVERT THE COMING DOOM—

(great cheers)—or obscure the ever-growing evidence of the fact that the people of this country are determined that their fellow-subjects in Ireland should enjoy the same precious and invaluable liberties as they themselves enjoy. (Loud cheers.)

Mr W. H. SMITH strongly censured what he termed the reckless and unscrupulous manner in which the right hon. gentleman opposite had brought several charges against those who were engaged in the administration of the law in Ireland. Such a method of procedure was unusual in the House, and would be dangerous to any system of government. (Hear, hear.) If these charges were to be made, they should be brought forward in such detail that the parties against whom they were directed would meet them before the House and the country, and

HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY OF DEFENDING THEMSELVES.

(Hear, hear.) There was not a man sitting on that (the Ministerial) side of the House, nor a member of the Government, who did not earnestly desire to see the day when freedom would be restored to every individual in Ireland, when the power of the boycotter, intimidator, and agitator would be suppressed, and when everyone should enjoy the security which existed in England. (Hear, hear.)

Mr BALFOUR (Chief Secretary for Ireland) found great difficulty in understanding why this motion was brought forward, but he supposed it was a continuation on the part of the right hon. gentleman opposite of a personal controversy which had sprung up between himself and that right hon. gentleman in November or December last, and appeared to have rankled in the mind of the latter ever since. (Laughter.) But could anyone conceive a more trivial ground for a vote of censure on a Government than that two persons happened to have their heads broken in a street riot in Tipperary, at which an ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland happened to be present? (Ministerial cheers and laughter.)

Sir WILLIAM HARCOURT said he had listened to Mr Balfour as to a man who was obliged to speak when he had no case. He should like to see the Government send down a police-constable to Derby or to Manchester, with power to say, "I am the judge of the language which your representative shall address to you, and if, in my opinion, it is illegal, why, then, I'll disperse your constituents." He knew

WHAT THE GENERAL ELECTION WOULD SAY

to such a doctrine as that. That was the manner in which Ireland was treated. The more violent and illegal and unjust the conduct of any magistrates or police, the more they would receive the approval of the Chief Secretary.

Mr J. McCARTHY complained that Mr Balfour had not touched the facts brought forward by Mr Morley, and that he had only indulged in *tu quoque* arguments.—The House then divided—

For Mr Morley's resolution	245
Against	320
Majority against	75

THE DEBATE ADJOURNED.

Mr Russell's amendment then became the substantive motion. When this was put from the chair, Mr HEALY moved the adjournment of the debate on the ground that the new motion raised an entirely fresh issue.—Sir WM. HARCOURT seconded this, observing, amid cheers and counter cheers, that the Government were skulking behind the gaberdine of Mr Russell. A long and angry discussion followed, in the course of which an all-night sitting was plainly threatened. Eventually at half past one consent was given for the adjournment of the debate, which will be resumed on Thursday on Mr Russell's amendment.

THE DIVISION.

There were exactly one hundred members absent from last night's division on Mr Morley's motion impeaching the administration of the Crimes Act, 570 members, including the Speaker, being present. Of these 247 supported the motion, namely—176 Liberals, 45 Anti-Parnellites, and 26 Parnellites. There were 322 members in the majority which rejected the motion, namely—260 Conservatives, and 62 Liberal Unionists. The absentees consisted of 46 Conservatives, 5 Liberal Unionists, 32 Liberals, 6 anti-Parnellites, 7 Parnellites, and 2 Irish Nationalists, Messrs O'Brien and Dillon, who have not formally given in their adhesion to either section. The anti-Parnellites absent were Mr Chance, Mr Lane, Mr Molloy, Mr Gilhooly, Mr T. P. O'Connor, and The O'Gorman Mahon. Three of these are suffering from illness. The Parnellites were Messrs E. Harrington, O'Hanlon, R. Power (who is abroad), W. Redmond, Carew, Lalor, and Patrick O'Brien (who is in gaol).

ANOTHER FLOOD AT JOHNSTOWN.

Another flood has occurred at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. The water is almost as high as on the morning of the great flood of two years ago, when so many lives were lost. It is rising rapidly, and there are indications that the whole of the newly-built city will be submerged. The Cambria Works are shut down, and the public schools are closed. People residing in many of the streets are leaving their houses in boats.

A SHEFFIELD MYSTERY SOLVED.

The mysterious disappearance of a lady—Miss Alice Hutchinson—at Sheffield was solved this morning by the finding of her body in a dam in a suburb of the town. She has been missing ever since January 2nd, on the morning of which day she left her house wearing only her night dress, covered by a fur cloak. Miss Hutchinson was connected with some of the leading families in Sheffield, and her disappearance created a great sensation.

RETIREMENT OF MR JUSTICE STEPHEN.

Owing to continued ill-health, Mr Justice Stephen has resolved to place his resignation in the hands of the Lord Chancellor. The learned Judge was seized with a serious illness while attending Devon Assizes about twelve months ago, and he took rest until last July, when he went on the South Wales circuit, and at the present time is on the home circuit, but it has been evident that his lordship has been suffering from an exhausting malady, and the necessity for repose has led him to seek it in retirement from the Bench.

STABBING AFFRAY AT WEST HARTLEPOOL.

A SAILOR SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Early this morning a serious affray took place on board the German steamer Ciara Seighiem, Captain Brinkmann, at present lying in the coal dock at West Hartlepool. How the affray arose has not yet been clearly ascertained, but according to the statement of the injured man, Johann Riemer, who is in the Hartlepools Hospital, it appears that he was attacked by the boatswain Carl Karp, who, he alleges, stabbed him on the forehead. Riemer says he lost his senses, and cannot tell what happened afterwards. When admitted to the Hospital at four o'clock this morning it was found that his right leg was broken, and that he had a deep wound on the forehead. Karp has been apprehended and locked up at West Hartlepool, where he will be brought before the Magistrates to-morrow.

ANOTHER STRUGGLE FOR "UNITED IRELAND."

MR PATRICK EGAN AND THE SPLIT.

A meeting of the supporters of Mr Justin McCarthy's Chairmanship of the Irish Parliamentary party was held yesterday in Committee-room No. 15 at the House of Commons. The meeting first discussed the position of the evicted tenants, on whose behalf they authorised Mr McCarthy to withdraw the remainder of the Paris fund (about £36,000) or such part of it as might be urgently needed, the money to be handed over to the Council of the Tenants' Defence Association for distribution. It was announced that the deed transferring to Mr M'Carthy the shares held by Mr Patrick Egan in the company owning *United Ireland* had been received. This means, as was explained, that there will be a further contest for control of the paper. It was in fact stated that instructions had been issued to take proceedings for deposing the present management. Another matter discussed was the work of organisation in Ireland, in connection with which it was determined to hold a number of meetings and to send to Ireland a strong contingent of Parliamentary representatives.—The meeting of Mr Parnell's supporters which was to have been held yesterday was postponed.

Cowley's Presentation Clocks, Bronzes Silver and Silver-plate, Cutlery Canteens, all of the Newest designs. 131, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

TYPHOID ON TEES-SIDE.

A POLLUTED WATER SUPPLY.

DR. BARRY'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

Dr. Barry, Local Government Board Inspector, has issued in official form his interim report to that body on what he terms "an epidemic prevalence of enteric fever in several towns situate in the valley of the River Tees in South Durham and Yorkshire." It was in September last year, when he was at Middlesbrough on official business, that it came to Dr. Barry's knowledge that enteric fever was exceptionally prevalent in Middlesbrough, North Ormesby, and Stockton-on-Tees. He found on further enquiry that the areas of South Stockton, Darlington, Eston, and Ormesby had been similarly invaded, and he was

DIRECTED TO ENQUIRE

as to the cause. After making due enquiries he attended a meeting of the Darlington Town Council on October 29th, and gave, in *viva voce*, the results of his researches, and the conclusion he came to, which was that the water supply was in fault, it being "one of the clearest cases of water outbreaks he had ever known." In the report just issued the whole matter is gone into very exhaustively, the report being accompanied by statistics and a map of the registration and sanitary districts. The area of the enquiry, he says, practically embraces

THE WHOLE VALLEY OF THE RIVER TEES

from its source to the sea, and in addition areas lying immediately to the north and south of this valley. The district contains 97,000 inhabited houses, with an estimated population of nearly 520,000. The increase in enteric fever which was the more immediate cause of the enquiry took place in certain parts of the district during the fortnight ending September 20. Dr. Barry has, however, gone much farther back than that, and Table II. gives the cases of enteric fever fortnight by fortnight which occurred from January 1st, 1890, to October 4th. During the four weeks ending October 4 over 570 cases occurred in some 550 houses, or a house attack rate of not quite 6 per 1,000. Approximately the rates were as follow:—Teesdale, under ·5; Auckland, slightly over 1; Darlington, 11; Stockton, 10; Hartlepool, 1; Northallerton, *nil*; Stokesley, under 1; Middlesbrough, 12·5; Guisborough, 1; and Richmond, *nil*. Upon subdividing these registration districts into the sanitary districts further differentiation was obtained. Thus:—In Darlington urban district the rate was 13, and in the rural district only 5·5; in the Stockton urban it was 12, rural 9; Middlesbrough urban 12, rural *nil*; South Stockton urban, 11·15; Ormesby urban, 11; Normanby urban, 18; Eston urban, 14; and Kirkleatham urban, 8.

HOW WAS THE EPIDEMIC CAUSED?

Milk is dismissed as a possible channel of infection, and the methods of scavenging at the houses invaded were so diverse as to furnish no solution of the question. Dr. Barry, therefore, comes to the question of the water supply—the River Tees, which is utilised by two concerns, the Stockton and Middlesbrough Water Board and the Darlington Corporation, which have their own water works. In each case the water is obtained from practically the same locality of this river, the intakes of the two works being situated within a few score yards of one another at Broken Scar, two miles above the town of Darlington. In each case the water is pumped direct from the river into subsidence tanks, and afterwards filtered through sand and gravel. Darlington pumps from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 gallons daily, and the Water Board about 9,000,000 gallons. In the area of enquiry upwards of 41,000 houses are thus supplied, and some 56,000 from other sources. In the former case the house attack rate was 12 per thousand, and in the cases of houses supplied from other sources it was less than 1 per thousand. From this Dr. Barry observes that the exceptional incidence of attack has been almost entirely confined to the users of Tees water. Indeed, in the larger districts the rates were almost uniform.

SOURCES OF POLLUTION.

Above Broken Scar the Tees has a drainage area of upwards of 300 square miles, and receives directly or indirectly the drainage of some 15 to 20 villages, as well as that of the town of Barnard Castle. A considerable portion of the land is used for grazing purposes, and some of it is at certain periods of the year covered heavily with manure, of which an indefinite amount finds its way into the river. Many graveyards and farmsteads also contribute their quota of pollution, but the more particular sources of foulness are as follow:—The Low Coniscliffe open pool or cesspit, which in periods of heavy rainfall overflows into the river; Ulnaby Beck, which conveys the slop drainage of High Coniscliffe; the Gainford sewage outfall; Staindrop Beck, which conveys the Staindrop drainage; and last, but not least, the Barnard Castle sewage, the outfall of the main sewer being directly into the Tees. There are also numerous drains and privies on the foreshore, and here, also, ashes, house refuse, waste building material, and midden refuse have until a very recent period been deposited in considerable quantity. In the interval between floods excrement, ashes, slops, and other filth accumulate in very considerable quantity; in fact, the whole of the foreshore becomes covered with "a mass of stinking abominations which have to be seen and smelt to be appreciated." Other sources of contamination are the Middleton-in-Teesdale drainage, and a few village and farmhouse drainages on the Yorkshire side of the river.

HOW THE OUTBREAK OCCURRED.

From rainfall statistics collected by Dr. Barry it appears that there was a very heavy rainfall between the 13th and 23rd of August, and the consequent sweeping into the river of the excrement and refuse stored on the banks caused a sudden diffusion of fever in all the districts supplied with Tees water. Dr. Barry concludes:—"From a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, I have personally no hesitation in attributing the epidemic of enteric fever in the lower Tees valley to the water pumped from the River Tees during the fortnight ending August 23rd—at a time, viz., when the river was in flood, and when it must have contained abundance of excremental matter. And I consider that so long as water for drinking purposes is drawn from the Tees, the condition of that river remaining as at present, so long will there be danger of the occurrence of similar epidemics in the districts thus supplied with Tees water." The only safeguard, Dr. Barry says, is for the consumers to boil the water used for drinking purposes.

LABOUR REPRESENTATION IN PARLIAMENT.

(To the Editor of the North-Eastern Daily Gazette.)

SIR,—As one who was present at the great Trades Demonstration on Sunday, I was particularly impressed with the enthusiastic way in which the remarks of the Chairman and Mr Tait on the question of labour representation in Parliament were received. If anything is to be done in this matter surely great industrial centres like Middlesbrough and Cleveland are the places to give it a fair trial. I would suggest that the Trades Council or some other body of representative working men approach the various organised trades societies and ascertain the feeling of their members on this question. As a railway man, I would like to see Middlesbrough or Cleveland send to Parliament a man like Edward Harford, the General Secretary of the A.S.R.S. I think also he would be generally acceptable to the great bulk of working men in the district. We have not a single representative in the House, whilst Railway Directors swarm the lobbies of St. Stephen's.—Yours truly, RAILWAYMAN.

Middlesbrough, Feb. 16th, 1890.

THE RAILWAY FACILITIES OF MIDDLESBROUGH DISTRICT.

The agitations which have been made of late by the Middlesbrough Corporation and other bodies with reference to the unsatisfactory nature of the railway service to and from the town have at length borne some fruit in increased railway facilities. At a special meeting of the Middlesbrough General Purposes Committee yesterday, Alderman Scupham in the chair, the Town Clerk read the following letter from the General Manager of the North-Eastern Railway:—"Dear Sir,—With reference to the correspondence which has passed between us, and to the meeting which a deputation of gentlemen from Middlesbrough had with the directors here some time ago, I am desired to say that arrangements will be made, commencing on Monday next, for the 7.44 a.m. train from Middlesbrough to the South to start from Saltburn. The train will be timed to leave Saltburn at 7.12 a.m. Arrangements will also be made in the next issue of the Company's time table for the 3.35 p.m. train from Middlesbrough to stop at South Bank and Marske. The question of the establishment of a local service which was named by the deputation who waited upon the directors is one which involves a large outlay, particularly at Redcar Station, where any works which might be decided upon would take a good deal of time to complete. It is a matter upon which no definite opinion can be given at the present time, but it will not be lost sight of, nor will any unnecessary delay take place in relation thereto.—Yours truly, H. TENNANT." Councillor J. F. WILSON thought this was the most satisfactory letter which they had received from the Railway Company for a long time; but Councillor WARD thought their efforts appeared to have chiefly resulted to the benefit of the people of South Bank, Redcar, Marske, and Saltburn.—Councillor J. H. TAYLOR thought the alterations included material benefits to Middlesbrough.—Councillor McLACHLAN pointed out that nothing had been done towards giving them the improvement they had asked for of the communication with the North.—The TOWN CLERK, in acknowledging the letter, was instructed to point out this omission.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—A Perfect Beverage—Fry's Pure Concentrated Cocoa. Described by the "Lancet" as "Pure, free from added starch and sugar," and by the "Medical Times" as "eminently suitable for invalids." In tins only, of all Grocers.—ADVT.

FOR LADIES ONLY.—R. A. Watson's Choice Selection of Fancy Scarfs, Silk Pockets, and Gloves are the Best Valentines. Find him out.—ADVT.

"ADVICE TO MOTHERS."—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless; it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." Of all chemists, 1s 1½d per bottle.—ADVT.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDER.

SADLER BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES.

Sadler was brought before Mr Mead at the Thames Police Court yesterday afternoon, and charged with the murder of the woman Frances Coles.—Samuel Harris said that on Thursday afternoon the prisoner and Coles were in a house, and he heard him tell her he had been robbed, and that if he knew by whom he would do for them.—Police-sergeant Edwards spoke to meeting the accused in a drunken condition, and with a cut on his head, shortly before two o'clock on Friday morning.—William Fewell, night porter at the London Hospital, said that about five o'clock the same morning Sadler came to that institution with cuts on his head and blood on his hands. The wounds were dressed, and the accused, who was trembling very much, when asked how they were inflicted, said that a woman had done it.—The prisoner was remanded till the 24th inst.

SADLER'S MOVEMENTS.

There is no foundation for the assertion that for eighteen months previous to the murder the accused man Sadler had not been in London. It has been ascertained that he was in London in June, August, September, and December of last year, and made several voyages to more or less distant foreign parts. On Christmas Eve last he was on his last voyage in the Fez, to Madeira, and returned to England on Wednesday last. When engaging on his last voyage he gave an address in the provinces, but on some former occasions he stated that he was living in London. Sadler has made only two voyages in the Fez, which were separated by a considerable interval, and his other journeys have been of a miscellaneous character.

STRANGE STORY FROM WOLVERHAMPTON.

A man left Wolverhampton suddenly about a fortnight ago who had been employed at a foundry there for a short time. He was a stranger to the town, and was the object of considerable suspicion by his fellow-workmen on account of his extreme nervousness. He always appeared to have an uneasy mind, and his comrades on several occasions remarked this to him. The most extraordinary thing about him is that just before leaving the town he stated that another Whitechapel murder might be expected on Thursday night, February 12, and it was only a couple of hours after midnight on that date that the murder actually occurred. He was of medium height, about 5ft. 6in., and of a dark complexion, his hair being black. He had a thin, anxious appearance, and in other ways his personal characteristics agreed with the official description which has been circulated.

THE RESUMED INQUEST.

This morning Mr Wynne Baxter resumed the inquest on the murdered woman Frances Coles. Mr Charles Matthews, barrister, was present, acting for the Public Prosecutor.

James Coles, a pauper in the Bermondsey Workhouse, identified the deceased as his youngest daughter, aged about 26. She visited him last on February 6th. He did not know she was living an immoral life, and she deceived him as to her address.

Mary Ann Coles, 32, Wear-street, Kingsland-road, sister of the deceased, also identified the body. She last saw her on Boxing Day. She was in good health, but looked very poor, and was very dirty. Witness gave her some tea. She told witness she was working for a chemist in the Minories, but that the work was painful, and caused lumps on her knuckles. She said she earned from 6s to 7s a week.

Peter Lorenzo Hawkes, assistant to his mother, who keeps a milliner's shop at Bethnal Green, spoke to the purchase there of a hat, for which deceased gave 1s 11½d. After he told her the price of it she went outside the shop and went away a short distance with a man (the prisoner) who had been looking into the window. After walking away with the man she returned into the shop alone and tendered 2s. He gave her the hat and one halfpenny change. At that time she was wearing a black crape hat.—A juryman: Was she sober when she came to the shop?—She was what I should call "three sheets in the wind." (Laughter.)—By the Coroner: I at once identified the man when shown him at the Police Station.

Charles Gyver said: I am a night watchman at the common lodging-house 8, White's-row, Spitalfields. I have lived there for the last four years. For the past three years I have known a woman who has gone by the name of "Frances." She came to the house as a casual lodger, staying there a night at a time. She would sometimes come twice a week, and then not come for a time.

Samuel Harris said: I am a fish-curer, employed by Mr Wm. Abrahams, 50, Virginia-road, Bethnal Green. Last Thursday evening I was lodging at 8, White's-row, Spitalfields. About half-past nine on the night I arrived home, and on going into the kitchen saw deceased sitting by the fire with her head on the table as if asleep. About half-past eleven, while we were both there, a man dressed as a sailor came into the kitchen and looked round. He then sat down by the side of Frances on a form. He asked her if she had any money for the lodging, to which she—who had become awake—replied "No." He then said "I have been robbed. If I knew who had done it I would do for them." He asked me if I would let him go up to bed till to-morrow morning, thinking I was the governor of the house. He showed me a certificate showing that he was entitled to £4 odd. I told him I had nothing to do with the letting of beds. He then asked me to mind the certificate till to-morrow morning, and I told him I could not do it. About half-past 12 this man left the house, and three or four minutes afterwards I saw Frances go out, after putting a black crape hat under her dress. She also wore a hat. I went to bed about a quarter to two, and saw nothing more that night of the man or the woman. The next I saw of her was at the Mortuary, when I identified her dead body on the afternoon of Friday, the 13th.

The Coroner: When did you next see that man?—When I caught him. (Sensation.) That was about half-past eleven on Saturday morning, in the Phœnix public, Upper East Smithfields. He was drinking in the house alone, and I was accompanied to the Phœnix by two police-constables to whom I had given information previously. I went inside the house alone and identified the man at once. I then went outside and spoke to the constables. One of them went into the house and I remained outside with the other some distance off. The man came out with the constable, and he and the two constables proceeded to the Leman-street Station. I am positive that this was the man whom I saw in the kitchen of the lodging-house as described. When he came into the kitchen and said he had been robbed I noticed a scar over the left eye. It was bleeding, and appeared to be a fresh one.

[Proceeding.]

THE SILKSWORTH EVICTIONS.

A GREAT STRIKE THREATENED.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Durham Miners' Association was held last night at the Miners' Hall, Durham, to consider the advisability of taking a ballot of all the men employed at Lord Londonderry's collieries on the question whether his lordship's pits should be laid idle till the Silksworth dispute is settled. It was decided that a ballot should be taken at once, and arrangements were made for the voting to be held to-night at the various collieries. It is generally regarded as certain that the result of the ballot will be a big majority in favour of closing the pits, and in this event some half-dozen of the largest collieries in the county, employing several thousands of men, will be laid idle. Information was yesterday received at the Miners' Hall that the evictions at Silksworth would not take place before Thursday.

By mutual agreement between the two associations the evictions are postponed till Thursday morning. Arrangements are being made to build huts in which to store the furniture, and the people who are evicted on Thursday will be taken into the other houses until such time as the other people are evicted. The people are in good heart, and last night being a beautiful night two fiddles were brought into requisition, and a dance was held in the street.

THE SCOTCH BLAST-FURNACE-MEN'S STRIKE.

This prolonged industrial war is now being carried on in Scotland with great vigour. The masters are making great efforts to get men from the Union and non-union men to start their furnaces. As already reported, some have been again put into blast, but it is alleged that few of them have any practical men to carry on the work, and the result has been that there have been many mishaps. At Govanhill the molten iron poured down the flues of one of the furnaces, and spoilt it, at Shotts another had a mishap, and one at Lugar has again gone out of blast. Many meetings were held to keep up the spirits of the men, and only two or three had up to yesterday been induced to give way, while this number had been more than covered by the blacklegs reclaimed to the society by the pickets. Some men have been engaged at almost double the pay that was given before the strike, while at Messrs Dixon's works some of the labourers have refused to continue work, the pressure and the hours of work being too much for them. So long as funds are forthcoming the men seem determined to stand by the union, and have firmly resisted all the efforts of the masters to draw them away. The notices to quit their homes which were given to the men expired on Saturday, but it is hoped, by tendering rent, they will force the employers to go to the Sheriff's Court before proceeding with the eviction; and there the matter will be fought to the last. As was stated by the speakers at the open-air demonstration at Middlesbrough on Sunday, should they be forced to quit their homes many will find provision made for them. The amount collected at Sunday's demonstration was £16 5s 5d.

MIDDLESBROUGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A meeting of the Council was held yesterday, Mr C. E. Muller in the chair; and there were also present Messrs John Gjers, Edward Kirby, W. C. Craggs, Walter Johnson, and John F. Wilson. It was decided that if possible the annual meeting of the Chamber should be held on Thursday, the 26th.—The programme of resolutions to be proposed at the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce to be held in London on March 3, 4, and 5, was submitted, and it was directed that this be considered at the annual meeting of the Chamber, when delegates will be chosen to attend the meeting in London.—The Pig Iron Warrants Bill, drawn up by Messrs B. Hingley, W. G. Ainslie, and Isaac Wilson, M.P.'s, and which is to be read a second time in the House of Commons on March 6th, was considered, and it was decided to support it. It was thought that while it would not abolish gambling in warrants it would tend to curtail it considerably, and that could not but be advantageous to the trade at large.—It was decided to support the Leicester Chamber in a protest against certain of the proposals of the Board of Trade relative to railway rates. Thus for smalls the scale up to 3cwt. is too high, in many cases 30 per cent. higher than the present Clearing House scale; the maximum rate for returned empties is to be three-fourths the rate for the particular articles of merchandise which they originally contained, therefore they will be greatly in excess of those at present made, though the empties are nearly all of low value. The charges for conveyance to be allowed are in many cases even higher than those asked for by some of the railway companies.—The Chairman undertook to report upon the proposal from Bristol for the general adoption in all charters of the "strike" and "Bill of Lading" clauses in force at all Bristol Channel ports, and at London and Liverpool.

A GUISBOROUGH INNKEEPER'S LICENSE ENDORSED.

At the Guisborough Police Court to-day William Hogg, landlord of the Fox Inn, Guisborough, was charged on two summonses with permitting drunkenness on his licensed premises, and with keeping a disorderly house.—Mr W. Richardson defended, and Mr T. M. Barron watched the case on behalf of the owner of the property.—Inspector Ridley said on Saturday night week, about nine o'clock, he heard the sound of a disturbance coming from the Fox Inn. On proceeding there he saw two unfortunates and several men making a great noise. An hour later, while he was speaking to Superintendent Clarkson near the Inn they heard the disturbance again, and on going in they saw several men in a state of intoxication, one man having had so much that the drink was running out of his mouth. The two women were still in the house, and shortly afterwards when witness looked into the stable he saw one of the women with a man. He had repeatedly warned defendant about the way in which he conducted his house.—Superintendent Clarkson corroborated, and in answer to Mr Barron stated that the owners of the house had always evinced a desire to have the house properly conducted.—Mr Richardson, in defence, submitted that the man from whose mouth drink was alleged to have been running was not supplied with drink in the house, and therefore he contended that part of the case was not substantiated. With regard to the charge of keeping a disorderly house he submitted that the women had not remained in the house longer than was necessary for them to get reasonable refreshment. The stable was no part of the licensed premises.—The Magistrates decided to convict on both counts. For permitting drunkenness defendant was fined £2 and costs, and for keeping a disorderly house he was fined £5 and costs, and his license endorsed.

A DARLINGTON BANKRUPTCY CASE.

ALLEGED UNDUE PREFERENCE.

At the Stockton County Court this afternoon Mr H. J. Parrington, of Middlesbrough, on behalf of the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy (Mr J. R. Stubbs) made an application to Judge Turner, *re* Wm. Wordsworth, cattle dealer, Darlington, for an order for restitution of £137, alleged to have been paid by the bankrupt to John Harker, also a Darlington cattle dealer, in undue preference.—Mr Joel, barrister-at-law, Newcastle (instructed by Mr Clayhills, Darlington) appeared for the respondent, Harker.—Wordsworth filed his petition on July 16th, 1889. On the 6th of that month he had gone down into Norfolk, and bought cattle of the value of £571 from three different persons, giving in payment cheques which were afterwards dishonoured, and those three persons now ranked as creditors of the estate. On July 10th Wordsworth sold those cattle in Wakefield market for £556 10s, at the same time selling others on commission, the sales realising altogether, for the combined lots, £1,035 15s. He received payment from a Mr Sydney, through the cattle market pay-office, but directed Mr Sydney to make certain deductions for payments to be made by him, leaving a balance of £699 12s, which was paid over to him. Out of that £699 the bankrupt paid £200 to a person named Eggleton, and £253 to another person named Birkett, on account of sales on commission, and that night he returned to Darlington, and paid Harker the sum of £137, as a creditor, depositing the balance of £100 in the National Provincial Bank at Darlington. The payment to Harker was for cattle bought from him on the 24th of June. After making those payments the bankrupt still owed a little over £1,100, including the Norfolk dishonoured cheques, and his assets were only £67. The Bank were at that time pressing the bankrupt to reduce his account. On the 1st July his overdraft was 17s 4d, and on the 10th £177. The payment to Harker was, Mr Parrington continued, clearly a preference, for the bankrupt had at that time absolutely denuded himself of every means of meeting his other creditors. He was parting with his last farthing (except for the bank payment) to Harker, with the evident intention of "preferring" him. The question for his Honour to decide was whether the payment was made with a view of preferring Harker as a creditor.—Evidence as to Wordsworth's banking transactions was given by Mr J. E. Charlton, cashier at the bank named, who was cross-examined at length by Mr Joel. He stated that Wordsworth was from time to time allowed considerable overdraft at the bank—as much as £300 or £400 in 1886—and he always kept his promises of recoupment; but since the end of 1889 they had been pressing him to keep his account down. They held a life policy as security.

[Proceeding.]

North Country News.

S. Leach and Son, General Printers and Stationers, Zetland-road, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

GOOD NEWS.—Bronchitis and old coughs are rapidly cured by Harburn's Pectoral Balsam. See Page 4.—ADVT.

MAX O'RELL, Borough Hall, Stockton, Friday, Feb. 20, Lecture, "John Bull and Jacques Bonhomme," 8 p.m.—ADVT.

Crossley Brothers' New Horizontal Otto Engine (without slides) can be seen working any day at Alf. Field's Printing Works, behind Cleveland-terrace, Middlesbrough.—ADVT.

DEATH OF A DARLINGTON SOLICITOR.—Mr Richard Willan, solicitor, of the firm of Willan and Yeoman, died suddenly, it is supposed from heart disease, at his residence in Darlington yesterday. Mr Willan, who was over 50 years of age, was a widower, but with no family. He was a Conservative in politics.

DARLINGTON JUNIOR LIBERAL CLUB.—The annual meeting of the Junior Liberal Club, Darlington, was held last night in the billiard-room, the chair being occupied by the president, Mr David Dale, J.P.—A letter was read from Mr Theodore Fry, M.P., regretting his unavoidable absence from the meeting, as he had to be in London to support the Right Hon. John Morley's motion.—The secretary, Mr W. E. Stairmand, read the report for the year, which showed a total membership of 260, of whom 63 were added during the past year, being a general increase of 19 upon the preceding year.—The usual business of election of officers and committee then took place.

THE PANTOMIMES.—Messrs Imesons' pantomime, "Sinbad, Esq., the Sailor," continues at the Theatre Royal, Darlington, to prove a decided success, and as it terminates its engagement this week, to-night is set apart for the benefit of Mr Hirst, the really remarkable bicyclist. Everything is in thorough working order, and crowded houses should be the order of the week.—The two pantomimes, "Dick Whittington" and "Jack and the Beanstalk" continue to draw big houses at the Royal and the Tyne Theatre, Newcastle, where their success is unprecedented. New features of an attractive character continue to be introduced in each, one of the latest being the introduction of the local football teams, including Middlesbrough, Darlington, Stockton, Durham, Hartlepool, &c., at the Royal. Every trip from this district takes big loads of visitors to these theatres.

DARLINGTON HOSPITAL.—The annual meeting of the Darlington Hospital subscribers was held last night in the Friends' School-room, Darlington, the Rev. A. H. Hughes presiding.—From the report of the House Surgeon (Dr. W. B. Simpson) it was seen that the total number of in-patients under treatment during the year was 173, 116 of whom were discharged cured, 26 relieved, 5 unrelieved, and 18 remaining in the Hospital on December 31st, 1890, leaving a balance of 8, who have died, a percentage of 4·62. 114 cases were surgical, 45 medical, and 14 ophthalmic. The out-patients numbered 3,377, and the number of visits paid to the home patients 7,400. A larger number had received attention than in previous years, chiefly noticeable during the earlier months of the year, when influenza was epidemic in the town and district. 39 deaths had occurred, giving a rate of 1·56 per cent.—The Secretary, in reading the report of the committee, stated that the work of the Hospital had been carried on in a very satisfactory manner. The accommodation in the domestic department, provided by the Misses Pease, had been completed, and the necessary furnishings had been paid for, partly by special donations and partly out of ordinary income. The statement of income, compared with 1889, showed £1,171 7s 1d, as against £1,351 15s 3d, composed as follows:—Subscriptions, 1889, £463 7s; 1890, £485 16s; donations, &c., 1889, £315 15s 9d; 1890, £160 15s 3d; collected at places of worship 1889, £72 6s 9d; 1890, £54 0s 4d; workmen's subscriptions, 1889, £500 5s 9d; 1890, £470 15s 6d. After making allowance for £168 as special contribution from the Mayor in 1889 on account of the Kinross-street disaster, the two years were nearly equal.

This Day's Commercial News.

Bank rate (discount)	3 p.c.
Market rate of disct., 60 days' drafts	2½ p.c.
Do. do. 3 months	2⅜ p.c.
Do. do. 4 months	2⁷⁄₁₆ p.c.
Do. do. 6 months	2½ p.c.
Loans to bill-brokers, day to day	1½ to 2 p.c.
Rate for fortnight, loans to stock-brokers	2½ to 2¾ p.c.
Deposit allowance (banks)	1½ p.c.
Do. do. (discount houses)	1½ to 1¾ p.c.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

11.20 a.m.

Money in fair demand at 2 per cent.; discount rates for three months' bills 2⅜ to 2½ per cent. Consols unchanged. Rupee paper flat; fall: 4's and 4½'s ⅛. Home railways irregular, American firmer, Trunks lower, Mexicans steady. Foreign bonds quiet and irregular. Mines steady. Nitrates quiet. The principal changes since closing last night are:—Home railways: Great Eastern, North-Western, Midland ½, North-Eastern ½ up; Sheffield Ordinary ½, North British Def. ⅜, South-Eastern Def. ½ down. American railways: Northern Pacific Pref. ½, Erie ⅜, Do. Seconds, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas, Norfolk Pref., Union Pacific ½, Canadian Pacific, Milwaukee, Denver, Louisville, Ontario, and Reading ½ up: Wabash Debenture ½, New York Central ½ down. Mexican railways: Ordinary ½ up. Grand Trunks: Ordinary ⅛ up; Second Pref. ½, First Pref. ⅛ down. Foreign bonds: French 4½'s ⅜, Greek '81's ½, Spanish ⅛ up; Cedulas I ½, Hungarian Scrip and Italian ⅛ down. Mines: Mason ⅛ down.

CLEVELAND IRON.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

The attendance on 'Change was good to-day, and though the amount of business transacted was only very small the enquiry was rather better, and the tone of affairs more cheerful, with prices certainly firmer and holders not so ready to sell. For prompt f.o.b. deliveries of No. 3 G.M.B. Cleveland the minimum price quoted by merchants was 42/-, but if a buyer wanted a particular brand he would have had to give at least 3d more than that. Makers will not often quote, and they hold out for 42/3. For spring delivery the quotation is 1/- above that as a rule. Middlesbrough warrants are 41/10½ cash, but it is not easy to get them at present. Grey forge is 40/6, and is in better request than No. 3, the demand being good from Scotland. Mottled iron is 40/-, and white 39/6. The shipments of pig iron from Middlesbrough are excellent this month, they have reached 41,093 tons up to last night, against 17,458 tons in January to 15th, and they already amount to the quantity for the whole of February, 1890 and nearly to all that was shipped last month. The Continental business is likely to be brisk before the month is out, and it is probable that the exports for February will beat the record. The stock in Connal's stores is declining a little. For local hematite 53/6 is the figure for mixed No.s, but warrants are considerably below that, and enable merchants to undersell makers. In finished iron and steel there is no change as regards prices, but the enquiry is somewhat better. Steel ship plates are £6; iron ship plates £5 15/-. steel ship angles, £6 5/-; iron ship angles, £5 12/6; common bars, £5 15/-, all less 2½ per cent. discount and f.o.t. Blast-furnace coke about 16/-, delivered here.

GLASGOW IRON.

Firm. Moderate business done at 46/8 cash; closing buyers 46/10 cash, 46/11 one month; sellers ½d more. Middlesbrough closing buyers 41/9 cash; 41/10½ one month; sellers 1½d more. Hematite done at 50/7 to 50/8; closing buyers 50/7 cash, 50/9 one month; sellers 1d more.

NEWCASTLE FREIGHT.

Freight market shows weakness in outward rates, and general steadiness homeward. Charters include steamers:—Tyne to Bilbao (coke), 7/-; Lisbon, 6/3; Venice, 8/2; Lubeck, 5/3; Bilbao to Tyne, 5/-; Amble to Bremerhaven, 5/9; Cardiff to Salonica, 8/6; Marbella to Philadelphia, 11/9. Demand for tonnage increasing, but rates are low. Coal firmer, especially steam coal, at 11/6; gas coal steady. Chemicals in better demand. Copper firm.

MIDDLESBROUGH IMPORTS & EXPORTS.

IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 16.

Darent, Bilbao, 1,265 tons iron ore.
Barmston, Bilbao, 2,000 tons iron ore.
Invermay, Bilbao, 1,708 tons iron ore.
Unity, Bilbao, 1,200 tons iron ore.
Saltburn, Bilbao, 1,500 tons iron ore.
Faidiette, Antwerp, 500 tons silver sand.

EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 16.

Monmouthshire, Newport (Mon.), 1,400 tons pig iron.
G.M.B., Grangemouth, 670 tons pig iron.
Lady Mostyn, Llanelly, 630 tons pig iron, 302 tons manufactured iron.
Wiltshire, Llanelly, 590 tons tinplate bars.
Sixty Six, London, 240 tons cast iron pipes.
Waterloo, Tyne, 225 tons salt.
Cyrus, Tyne, 220 tons salt.
Wm. Dawson, Dieppe, 300 tons pig iron.
Pathan, Bright, Shanghai, 100 tons pig iron. 58 tons manufactured iron; Hiogo, 200 tons pig iron, 10 tons manufactured iron; Yokohama 246 tons manufactured iron.

MIDDLESBROUGH IRON SHIPMENTS.

Date.	Pig Iron.	M'f'd I. & S.	Total Tons.	Date.	Pig Iron.	M'f'd I. & S.	Total Tons.
Jan.	43,998	23,771	67,769	Feb. 9	1,740	140	1,880
				" 10	4,795	699	5,494
Feb. 2	4,360	—	4,360	" 11	2,515	970	3,485
" 3	5,265	186	5,451	" 12	1,090	750	1,845
" 4	1,090	3,015	4,105	" 13	4,630	400	5,030
" 5	2,270	2,107	4,377	" 14	1,970	5,416	7,386
" 6	4,033	1,139	5,172	" 16	3,300	1,446	4,746
" 7	4,030	1,840	5,870				

LONDON PRODUCE.

Sugar: Pieces steady tone, darkness rather interrupts business; dried goods and crystals unchanged; French goods quiet; beet steady, February buyers 13/6¾, sellers 13/9; March-April buyers 13/5¼, sellers 13/6; cane quiet. Coffee: Spot slow, steady; futures firmer, Rio, March sold 76/9, May quoted 75/9; Santos, May sold 78/-; Havre, March 104f. Linseed oil, 21/7½ to 21/10½. Rape, 26/9 to 27/-. Cotton, 16/9.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE.

Sugar steady; No. 1, 18/9; No. 2, 17/9; No. 3, 17/6. Lard quiet, 30/-. Bacon quiet, 26/6, halves. Petroleum quiet; American, 5½d. Turpentine steady, 29/6. Resin very firm, 4/7½. Cottonseed steady, 20/-. Linseed steady, 23/3. Rape quiet; Stettin, 32/9. Tallow steady, 25/6 to 28/3, beef. Palm steady; Lagos, £24 10/-. Hemp steady. Nitrate firm, 8/1½. Castor oil steady; Calcutta, 3½d.

This Day's Sporting.

NEWMARKET TRAINING NOTES.

Frosty early, foggy. ON THE RACECOURSE SIDE: GRAY'S Janissary, Gavotte, Valarius, St. Kilda, and Grand Prior went a mile and a quarter. MARSH'S Royal Meath, Curlew, Oddfellow, Ammonite, and Morion; SADLER'S Dunvegan, Peterflower, Detective, Papyrus, and Circassian; HAYHOE'S Flibustier, Le Nord, Benvenuto, Bumptious, High Havens, and Haute Saone; SHERWOOD'S Nunthorpe, Iddesleigh, Simonian, High Commissioner, Sheldrake, and Noverre went seven furlongs.

ON THE BURY SIDE: RYAN'S Old Malt and Passe Par Tout; LEADER'S Belesys went two miles. GOLDING'S Chesterfield, Albertus, Reinal, and Fringe; ENOCH'S Workington, Pinzen, Houndsditch, King's Evil and Hermon; G. DAWSON'S Anthony, Clang, St. Serf, and Morillon; J. DAWSON'S Greenwich, Wiseman, Plato, and Roberto; MORTON'S Snaplock, Quartus, Mortaigne, Forman, Touchwood, Tostig, and Lady Rosebery went a mile and a quarter. G. DAWSON'S Jessamy, Breach, Koorali, and Memoir; PECK'S Grand Master, Appenzell, Balmoral, and Golden Garter; JENNING'S Lord George, Lusignan, Lord Henry, and Star; ASHBY'S Rusticus; WAUGH'S Wild Australian, Silesian, and Worldly Wise; MORTON'S Juggler, King of Diamonds, Upset, and Elsa; JENNING'S Chloridia, Dorothy Vernon, and Catterina went six furlongs.

SANDOWN PARK CLUB MEETING.

SELLING HUNTER'S FLAT RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

Glenquoich	1
Podophyllon	2
Burton	3

Six ran.

Glenquoich made the whole of the running, and won by three-parts of a length; a length and a-half separated the second and third. Shadow Dance was fourth, and Agricola last. Glenquoich was bought in for 260 guineas.

PRINCE OF WALES'S STEEPLECHASE (Handicap) of 200 sovs. Two miles.

Willie Blair	1
Terror	2
Crofter	3

[illegible] ran.

HUNTERS HURDLE

Cameronian	1
Bloodstone	2
Midshipmite	3

7 ran

LATEST ARRIVALS.—[illegible] Hettie, Alcæus, Strong Tea, Adelaide, Aramis, Crofter, Bloodstone, Cameronian, Primate, Isleworth, Roberto, Claude Duval, Lord of the Glen, Stocktonian, Zolah, Edie, Battle Royal, Meadow Brown, Leprechaun, New Moon, Chevy Chase, Crimea, Maypole, Carthusian, Maid of the Mist, Maidenhead, Battle Royal, Aramis, New Moon, Roberts, Maypole, Carthusian, Dornoch, Crimea, Peerage, Brunswick, and Far Niente.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Lincoln Handicap—War Dance.
All handicaps where weights have appeared—Coolshannagh.

Coursing.

THE WATERLOO CUP.

A VISIT TO FORMBY.

A dense fog hung over the Formby district this morning, and unless matters improve considerably, very little will be seen of the coursing to-morrow. During our visit to Formby, Hightown, and the neighbouring villages surrounding the coursing ground this morning, we were fortunate in seeing a good percentage of the Waterloo Cup candidates, and it is pleasing to state that with a few exceptions they are all in the best of health. Calling at the Hightown Hotel, Mr Dent kindly stripped Colonel North's team for our inspection, and four grander-looking greyhounds than Fullerton, Simonian Not Out, and Nether Wilton have seldom been seen in one kennel. Fullerton, who has not been seen in public since he won the Cup last February, never looked better than he does just now, and all connected with the Short Flatt kennel are confident that he will again render a great account of himself. Not Out and Simonian are a brace of very nice puppies, quite capable of holding their own against the pick of the youngsters. The Messrs Fawcett's pair, Fitz-Fife and Faster and Faster, are in the best of health, and others staying at the same hotel and looking well are Gwenn Glenogle and Fuss, the former of whom runs for Sir R. Jardine. Journeying on to Formby, we came across Sir William Anstruther's representative Aspasia, and others that came under our notice were Thimple, Beseiger, Nebula, Noah's Ark, Regularity, Short Splice, Lord Burnswark, Real Velvet, Real Lace, and Rose of Summer. The last-mentioned having injured herself she will not be able to win, but her kennel companion, Real Lace, is looking very well, and she is greatly fancied by her party. Cocoa Water and Smack are both in the best of health, and favourable accounts from Southport reach us respecting John Coke's strong team, consisting of Rhymes, Romero, Button Park, Merls Major, and Green Hat. As the day wore on the atmosphere cleared considerably, and at twelve o'clock the light was quite good in Liverpool.

A FAIR BEAUTIFUL SKIN.—Sulpholine Soap gives the natural tint and peach-like bloom of a perfect complexion; makes the Skin smooth, supple, healthy, comfortable. 6d Tablets. Everywhere.—ADVT.

If your Watch Stops take it to Collingwoods', when you may rely on having it made right. Repairs cheaply, quickly, and well done.—ADVT.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.—Send your Umbrellas to R. A. Watson, The Hatter, to be re-covered; prices from 2s 6d. Satisfaction guaranteed. F. H. O.—ADVT.

This Day's Markets.

LEEDS CORN.—Wheat trade is firm, but slow white descriptions make 3d per quarter more money. Barley meets with a very limited enquiry at about last week's prices. Oats, beans, and maize all firm at late rates.

LIVERPOOL CORN.—Wheat opens quiet, but firm, at Friday's prices. Californian, 7/10 to 7/10½. Flour, oats, and meal moderate enquiry, steady prices. Maize: Old mixed American, 5/7; new, 5/5 to 5/5½; Odessa, 5/2. Saidi beans, 25/3 per qr. Peas, 5/-.

NEWCASTLE CORN.—The demand for both English and foreign wheat is disappointing, and prices remain nominally as on Saturday. Maize firm, but not active. Malting barley unaltered. Beans and peas firm, with a fair enquiry. Flour quiet.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE.—Steady trade to-day at last week's prices in all departments. Beef, 5/6 to [illegible]. Pork, 4/6 to 5/9 per stone. Mutton, 6d to 8d. Veal, [illegible] to 7d per pound. Numbers shown:—Cattle, 2,0[illegible]; sheep, 5,407; pigs, 1,186; calves 126.

HULL CATTLE.—Fair show of horned stock, but trade rather dull. Milch cows made from £17 to £2[illegible] each; steers and heifers £12 to £17. Few sheep at late prices. Pigs fair show at last week's rates.

GLASGOW SUGAR.—Market slow, but fair business done at, in some cases 3d decline. Official report:—"Market less active, moderate business done."

CORK BUTTER.—Ordinary: Seconds, 117/-; Thirds, 94/-; Fourths, 80/-. Mild-cured firkins: Fine mild, 125/-; mild, 112/-. Number in market—85 firkins, 2 kegs, 20 mild.

LEEDS CLOTH.—Purchases so far as the week has gone have been fully up to last week's turnover. Cheap tweeds, serges, and worsteds, which are now got up in very choice styles, sell freely for the country districts, while for the London, Scotch, Irish, Liverpool, Manchester, and other large centres, the sale for better makes of fabrics is also good. In the shipping branches trade goes on improving, and manufacturers keep well under contract.

MANCHESTER COTTON.—The market is quiet throughout for export yarns, sales small, and quotations lower to the extent of ⅛d to ¼d per pound since last Tuesday. In manufacturing counts there is considerable irregularity, but even at the lowest rates spinners have been unable to make much progress. Cloth transactions have again been strictly moderate, prices nominally unaltered, though occasionally sellers accepted offers which were declined yesterday.

GRIMSBY FISH.—The supply has again fallen off, only about a score of vessels having come in to-day. The quality is very good, and the demand fair. Plaice, 30/- to 35/-; level, 27/-; lemons, 50/- to 60/-; soles, 132/- to 152/-; haddocks, 10/- to 14/- per box; turbot, 8/- to 20/-; brills, 3/6 to 7/-; ling, 4/- to 5/-; dead, 2/- to 3/-; cod, 3/- to 5/-; skate, 4/- to 6/-; dead, 2/- to 3/- each; hake, 30/- to 50/-; dead cod, 40/- to 80/- per score.

Shipping, &c.

"GAZETTE" SPECIAL REPORTS.

WHITBY.

Maud Hartman passed Malta for Liverpool 16th.
Mulgrave arrived at Cardiff from Sharpness 15th.
Red Cross passed Dover for Hull 16th.
Stokesley arrived at Grangemouth 15th.
George Clarkson left Cardiff for Poti 15th.
Emma Lawson arr. at Bordeaux from the Tyne 15th.
Thordisa left Havre for Cardiff 15th.
Syra left La Rochelle for Bilbao 15th.
Invermay arrived at Middlesbrough from Bilbao 15th.
Darent arrived at Middlesbrough from Bilbao 16th.
Clara arrived at Genoa from Barry 17th.
Wilberforce passed Gibraltar for Constantinople 16th.
Ethelwalda arrived at Genoa from Cardiff 16th.
Emily left Gibraltar for Havre 16th.

BISHOP AUCKLAND DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this Association was held in the Temperance Hall at Bishop Auckland last night. The chair was occupied by Sir William Eden, Bart., and he was supported on the platform by Lady Eden, Miss Grey, and a large number of local gentlemen. The committee said there had been a year of steady uneventful work. The balance-sheet showed a deficiency of upwards of £7, but this, the Chairman explained, had been raised since the report and balance sheet were issued.—Dr. Hume, Newcastle, lectured on the medical aspects of nursing, and the customary votes closed the meeting.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

WINPENNY.—On the 15th inst., at Cavendish House, Middlesbrough, the wife of J. R. Winpenny, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WALTON—THOMPSON.—On the 16th inst., at St. Thomas's Parish Church, Stanhope, George Walton, 6, Queen's-terrace, Gateshead, to Barbara Thompson, of Dales Houses, Stanhope. 17

DEATHS.

BIRLEY.—On the 15th inst., at 80, Vaughan-street, Grangetown, Joseph Henry Birley, aged 34 years. Interment on Wednesday, cortege leaving above address at 3 p.m. Secretary of Good Intent Lodge, Grangetown. Friends please accept this intimation. 17

CARLING.—On the 15th inst., at 11, Dean-street, Scarborough, William Carling, of Stokesley, aged 82 years.

HOPE.—Feb. 15th, at 25, Derby-street, Stockton-on-Tees, Stephen Hope, aged 42 years, late clerk at Messrs Richardson, Duck, and Co.'s. Interment on Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m. Friends please accept this (the only) intimation. 1[illegible]

LUDLEY.—On 16th inst., at 43, Garnet-street, Middlesbrough, Elizabeth Ann, the dearly beloved wife of Daniel Ludley, aged 42. Interment on Thursday, cortege leaving residence 3 o'clock. Friends please accept this (the only) intimation. 16

TOASE.—February 13, at No. 7, Waverley-road, Bristol, John Toase, of Loftus-in-Cleveland, for many years with Dent, Allcroft, and Co. No cards. 17

FRESH Cut Flowers, Wreaths, Crosses, Dress and Ball Bouquets on the Shortest Notice. W. Stri[illegible], Florist, Stockton and Middlesbro'. Telephone No. 4,552.

BARMAID.—Young Lady Wanted. Apply Vane Arms Hotel, Stockton. 19

COOK and Housemaid. Please meet Lady, 1 o'clock, Thursday first, at Miss Wright's, Derby House, Stockton. 2[illegible]

DRESS and Mantle Making.—Apprentices Wanted. Apply 1, Hardwick-terrace, Stockton. 1[illegible]

GENERAL Servant (good) Wanted at once, with reference. Apply 13, Marton-road, Middlesbrough. 17

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Mrs McDonald, Fern Cottage, Grove Hill, Middlesbrough. 18

GENERAL Servant Wanted. Apply Theatre Hotel, Yarm-lane, Stockton, 1[illegible]

GOOD strong able Woman Wanted; to go out for daily work; good reference. Apply Mrs Howcroft, Station, Middlesbrough.

GIRL (young, respectable) Wanted. Apply 2, Broughton-street, Stockton. 17

JOURNEYMAN Beef Butcher Wanted; one who will help with pork. Address W12, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 23

KITCHENMAID (strong) Wanted. Apply 3, Wellington-street, Stockton-on-Tees. 19

PARTNER Wanted with £200 capital, Cycle and Electrical Engineering. Address G18, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 17

PLAIN Cook (good) Wanted for family of two; no washing; housemaid kept. Apply, by letter, L. L., 2, Lorne-terrace, Stockton. 23

PERSON (respectable, middle-aged) Wants Situation as Working Housekeeper. Address Box M., "Gazette" Office, West Hartlepool. 23

RESPECTABLE Young Woman Wanted, to take charge of House, where husband and wife are laid down with typhoid fever. Apply personally, 47, Vaughan-street, Middlesbrough.

SERVANT Wanted in Minister's House; four in family; a respectable General Servant; good plain cook; good reference required; housemaid kept. Apply Mrs Bogue, 6, Barrington-crescent, Stockton. 19

THIRD Housemaid, 15 servants; gentleman's establishment. Please apply, with particulars, Miss Wright's Agency, Derby House, Stockton. 23

WAREHOUSEMAN.—Steady Reliable Man Wanted; also, Strong Youth, 16 or 18. Apply Charles Ephgrave, Grocer, Middlesbrough. 18

YOUNG Lady Wanted to join another in comfortable Apartments. Apply 9, Cobden-street, Stockton. 23

APARTMENTS (unfurnished) To Let; good neighbourhood. Address A43, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

BLACKBIRD and Thrush For Sale; hand reared; if not singers money returned. 53, Wood-street, Middlesbrough. 19

BED-ROOM and Sitting-room, furnished; Bowesfield-lane district preferred. Address Box 20, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 17

BUSINESS Premises Wanted in Middlesbrough (Linthorpe-road preferred). Address A147, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 1[illegible]

FRESHEST and Finest Danish Butter that money can buy at 1/2 per lb. S. Cone, 213, Linthorpe-road. 17

FIVE Poultry Runs For Sale; either separate or in one lot. Apply Wm. Marshall, Laura-street, Middlesbrough. 19

GUISBOROUGH.—To Let, Butcher's Shop with fittings, Market-place, immediate possession, rent £9; also, Rooms above if required; suit almost any business. Wilson, Builder, Guisborough. 23

PRIMROSE Villa For Sale, Normanby-road, South Bank. Apply to T. Thomas, Primrose Villa, South Bank. 19

PRINCESS Alice Hotel For Sale; a good six days' licensed house, South Bank. Apply T. Thomas, Primrose Villa, South Bank. 19

ROOMS (2 or 4) To Let; unfurnished; healthy and central. Address A5, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 17

SHOP and House (7-roomed) For Sale, cheap; suit pawnbroker; good central locality. Apply by letter, H16, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

YOUNG Lady wishes to board in a private family, Linthorpe preferred; moderate terms. Address Y11, "Gazette" Office, Middlesbrough. 19

VIOLONCELLO (fine) For Sale; only £3 10/-, great bargain. X40, "Gazette" Office, Stockton. 1[illegible]

ZETLAND Hotel For Sale, a good full licensed house, Nelson-street and Milbank-street, South Bank. Apply T. Thomas, Primrose Villa, South Bank. 1[illegible]

FOUND, Sable coloured Collie Dog; if not claimed in three days will be sold. Apply 34, Whitworth-street, Grangetown. 1[illegible]

FOUND, Fox-terrier Bitch, on 16th inst.; brown ears and spot on face; if not claimed in three days will be sold. Apply 8, Metcalfe-st., Norton. 20

FOUND, on the 17th inst., in Hartburn-lane, a Sheep; if not claimed within three days will be sold. Apply Hethrington, Hartburn Gardens, Stockton. 19

AFTERNOON EXCURSION.—From the Hartlepools, North Stockton, &c., to LEEDS on WEDNESDAY, February 18th. See bills. 17

BLOOM, the Watch King.—Hundreds unable to get in nightly. Goods at any price. The largest auction mart on earth. Stockton friends invited. Bloom's Royal Marquee, Boundary-road, Middlesbrough. 17

MARKET-PLACE, STOCKTON.

MR R. H. FOSTER will SELL BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, February 18th, at south end of High-street, the entire PLANT and UTENSILS of a Butcher—viz., Blocks, Pulleys, Tables, Dishes, Scales, Weights, Knives, Saws, &c., &c.; Sausage-cutting Machine, &c.; also the capital HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and other Effects.

Sale at One o'clock. 17

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

DESIRABLE SHOP PROPERTY IN POPULOUS LOCALITY FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Wellington Sale Rooms, No. 4, St. John's-road, Stockton, on THURSDAY, 26th February, 1891, at 6 for 7 p.m. (subject to conditions to be then produced)—

MR RALPH APPLETON, Auctioneer—

All that FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE AND SHOP, situate at the corner of Fenny and Byron streets (off Norton-road), Stockton, lately occupied by Mrs Gunning, Grocer; and containing Shop (with counters and bins), Kitchen, Pantry, and Wash-house, large Sitting-room, and 3 Bed-rooms, and 2 good Cellars and Yard behind.

Particulars on application to the Auctioneer, 134, High-street; to Mr Johnson Willey, Wharf-street, Stockton; or to ARTHUR E. B. SOULBY, Solicitor, Malton.

CHIPS.

It is calculated that in ninety years, at the present rate of increase, Australia will contain forty millions of citizens.

There were in the United Kingdom in March last 31,360 enginemen, 19,677 signalmen, and 13,974 guards. In Scotland the numbers were 3,882, 2,515, and 2,031 respectively.

A druggist in St. Petersburg has invented a method of tipping cigars with a preparation so that they are lighted like a match by rubbing against any hard surface. A manufacturing company have paid him 60,000 roubles for the patent.

There as never been such a thing as a universal coin, but what comes nearest it is the French franc. It is equal to the peseta of Spain. It is equal also to the lira of Italy, the drachma of Greece, the dinaro of Servia, the ley of Roumania, the lew of Bulgaria, the boliviano of Bolivia, the sol of Peru, the venezolano of Venezuela and Columbia, and the peso of the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Chili, Ecuador, Guatemala, and Costa Rica.

A singular marriage has just been solemnised in Speyer, Western Germany. The bridegroom was a widower, aged seventy-one, and the bride, a widow, of the same age. The happy couple had romped together when children, and they had both loved and lost. They became domiciled recently under one roof in a public institution, where an old acquaintanceship was renewed, and ended in matrimony. The old German proverb, "Alte Liebe rostet nicht" (true love never dies) still asserts itself in Speyer.

It is no wonder that the growing strength of Russia causes uneasiness at Berlin and Vienna. The population of All the Russias in 1889 was reckoned at 109,000,000, just about double what it was 60 years ago. During the Crimean war the Russians put into the field 1,275,000 men. The war footing of the army at present amounts to 4,600,000 men, together with 400,000 cavalry and 3,835 guns. It is estimated that in cavalry alone Russia outnumbers the horsemen of the Triple Alliance by two to one. There are 20,000,000 horses in the country, of which it is reckoned that nearly half are capable of being easily trained for cavalry service.

George Grossmith tells a fine story of how the income tax people once overreached themselves. Long after his father's death they sent in a first notice, assessing his income at £2,000. Taking the document George wrote across the face of it, "I am glad to learn that my father is doing so well in the next world; £2,000 a year is a good deal more than he ever earned in this. Kindly forward this notice to his new address, and remember me affectionately to him." He then posted the notice back to the office. They presumably took the hint, for no more claims have been received at George junior's house.

There is no better or cheaper filter for water than what is known as Professor Guthrie's "Penny Water Cleaner." The "penny" is rather too low, but it is understood. Get a large flower-pot, and some well-burnt stock bricks, break the latter into pieces, and put a rather large piece through the hole in the bottom of the pot, so that a corner projects through. Then fill up the pot with the broken pieces, and soak it in hot water, leaving it all night. Then allow it to thoroughly dry. It is then ready to act as a filter, and will act as efficiently as any other; but it should be understood that it must be allowed to stand dry now and then—say, once a week. A layer of charcoal or of sand can be added, but neither is necessary.

On the Agala Islands in the Indian Ocean there is a very strange crab. He is known to science as the *Birgus latro*, or thief-crab, and his depredations are carried on in the cocoa-nut groves which abound on those islands. This crab grows to be twenty-two inches long, measuring from the tip of the tail to the end of the long claw, and resembles in general appearance the hermit-crab. The abdomen is fleshy and not covered with a shell, and, in order to protect this, it is the habit of the thief-crab to take forcible possession of a shell of the Torchas family, in which it lives. It is nocturnal in its operations, and has the faculty of selecting the trees having the finest cocoanuts upon them. Climbing up the trunks, frequently for twenty-five feet, it reaches the limbs and severs the stems which attach the nuts to the branches. These are frequently as thick as one's three fingers, and would require a strong knife to cut them. Having brought down the nut, the crab now descends to the ground, digs a hole, and rolls the cocoanut into it. He then commences to tear off the husk, fibre by fibre, until the nut is completely exposed, and then, breaking in what is known as the eye, he eats the meat completely out. The fibres stripped off the cocoanut by this crab will frequently fill a bushel basket, and they are gathered for making mattresses, and are also twisted into ropes.

The designing of new masks, and the casting of their shapes, are (the *Queen* says) entirely left to men, whilst the decorative part is mostly entrusted to girls and women, at least in Paris, where they are bound to remain all day in the work-rooms, instead of taking the work home, as they often want to do. This restriction is due to the numerous moulds and tools employed in this industry, the mastering of which requires no apprenticeship to speak of, and a young girl just leaving school can earn 10 centimes per day, after an attendance of a fortnight in the atelier, where she soon picks up the knack of doing a few of the elementary operations, and the next year she is likely to get 1s 8d, but without any further expectation as to rise of salary. No slack season is felt in this trade, which scatters over 1,200,000 of masks all over the world in the space of twelve months. This amount is the production of the only four houses in Paris engaged in this pursuit. Apart from the velvet and satin masks, chiefly worn with historical costumes, and exclusively a Parisian speciality, there are the grotesque and comical masks in cardboard. The manipulation of the paste of a different quality according to the price of the article calls for light, deft fingers to apply it accurately to the mould.

An extraordinary incident which has just come to light at Winsford has caused considerable surprise to local and other medical practitioners, as well as to many of the general public who have had the opportunity of seeing it. They, as well as the representatives of the local Press, can vouch for the accuracy of the phenomenon described below. It appears that John White, aged 72 years, of Stock Hill, Winsford, has for many years been suffering from paralysis, and for a long period has been confined to his bed. After becoming bedridden, a large lump formed on the left side of his head, which gradually developed, and small bones worked their way through, until something resembling a tooth made its appearance. This protuberance has recently grown at a rapid rate, so that to-day a horn, shaped and curved similar to a ram's, measuring seven inches long and an inch wide, hangs from his head by a piece of bone. The ridges distinctly noticeable on the horns of any animal are quite visible also in this case, and it is as hard as the horns of a bull. The poor fellow for some years has suffered excruciating torture. A large lump is manifesting itself on the forehead over the right eye, and it is generally believed that should White, who is very weak, live long, another horn will grow. The man's wife is willing to allow the incredulous to visit him. The medical gentlemen who have seen the case acknowledge having read of such instances, but all join in the statement that it is the first time they have actually witnessed such a phenomenon.

There is a good story told of Meissonier in connection with a damask table-cloth. He had become celebrated, and was beginning to make money, when he got acquainted with a Parisian grandee, very wealthy, very fond of posing as an art patron, but slightly penurious; "an economical swell," as Clive Newcome put it. One day Meissonier, breakfasting with the grandee, was struck by the beauty of the texture of the table-cloth. "One could draw upon it," he remarked; and, suiting the action to the word, he produced a pencil and made on the smooth snowy *nappe* a wonderfully able sketch of a man's head. We need scarcely add that the particular table-cloth in question never went to the wash. The "economical swell" had the head carefully cut out of the damask, and hastened to frame and glaze his prize. A few weeks afterwards Meissonier again breakfasted with his patron, and found by the side of his plate at the corner of the table assigned to him a neat little sheaf of crayons and holders, with a penknife and some indiarubber. While the guests at the conclusion of the repast were enjoying their coffee and cigarettes, the host saw with delight "from the corner of his eye" that Meissonier was hard at work on the table-cloth—this time with a superb little full-length of a mediæval halberdier. The party broke up; the guests departed; and the "economic swell" rushed back to the *salle à manger* to secure his treasure; but, alas! the painter had for once shown himself as economical as his patron. He had made disastrously good use of the penknife, and one corner of the table-cloth was gone, halberdier and all!

QUIPS AND CRANKS.

Teacher: "Freddy, how is the earth divided?" Freddy: "Between them that's got it, and them that wants it."

He: "What do you call that dress?" She [illegible] æsthetic gown): "This? Oh, this is liberty." He: "Well, if that's liberty, give me death."

Harry: "Which do you prefer, beer or champagne?" John: "It all depends." Harry: "On what?" John: "Who pays for it."

"If you don't give me a penny," said a young hopeful to his mamma, "I know a boy that's got the measles, and I'll go and catch 'em."

Fond Mother: "Mercy me! Look at your face. Were you fighting?" Small Son: "No'm; but the other boy was. I was only learning."

"John," said the journalist's wife as he came home with a black eye, a cut nose, and a bandaged jaw, "Where on earth did you get that display-head?"

He Fained.—City swell: "I would fain have thee for my very own." Country girl: "Well, you can just get. You're not the first by several that's feigned the same thing, and I'm still doing the housework for ma."

"Help! Help!" cried a man who was floundering in the water. "Can't you swim?" cried a man on the bank. "D'ye think I'd call for help if I could swim, you blamed fool!" exclaimed the man in disgust as he sank for the last time.

Prisoner: "I am ashamed of you; A man of your intelligence to get drunk!" "Sorry, sir." "No ambition, no idea of progress, no sympathy in the spirit of the age——" "Yes, I have; that's the trouble. Too much spirit of the age—whisky!"

Health Officer: "Have you ever been inoculated?" Mr Bremley (rather apologetically): "Free times, boss; da's all." Health Officer: "What for?" Mr Bremley: "Wons't for stealin' chickens, wons't fer 'sault 'n batt'ry, an' when I jined d' Masons."

A Customer Lost.—Smiley: "You think that hat is light enough for summer?" Hatter: "It's as light as any hat you can get. Why, you cannot feel it on your head." Smiley: "Then I guess I don't want it." Hatter: "Why?" Smiley: "Because it can't be felt."

TO CHEER HIM.

Travelling Printseller: "Wouldn't you like some mottoes for your house, mum? It's very cheering to a husband to see a nice motto on the wall when he comes home." Mrs Brown: "You might sell me one if you've got one that says 'Better late than never.'"

A BEAUTIFUL SIMILE.

"But do you love me, Alberta?" The speaker, judging from the tone of his liquid voice, had evidently had enough of trifling. "Why, Ambrose, you certainly cannot doubt that I am attached to you," and she put a little more arm leverage in the full Nelson neck hold she had on him to emphasise her remarks. "Yes, Alberta, but that is not sufficient. I am not satisfied. The dog may be attached to the tin can, but does he therefore love it?"

A GOOD WAY TO FIND OUT.

Silence had reigned for some time—that thick rank silence which is like the calm before the storm. Finally it was broken; but his words came cold and unimpassioned. "Maud," he asked, "do you think marriage is a failure?" "I don't feel able to express an opinion on so grave a subject," she replied, "but I know a good way to find it out." This happened at least about two months ago, and they are both ready now to give an emphatic verdict of no failure.

A FELLOW-FEELING.

An inebriate got into a tram-car and became very troublesome and annoying to the other passengers—so much so that it was proposed to eject him; but a genial and kind-hearted minister, who was also a passenger, interposed for him, and soothed him into good behaviour for the remainder of the journey. Before leaving, however, he scowled upon the other occupants of the car, and muttered some words of contempt, but shook hands warmly with the minister, and said, "Good day, my friend; I see you know what it is to be drunk."

NO ARBITRATION.

"Say," said the burglar to the policeman, "do you believe in arbitration as a means of settlement of differences?" "Yes, I do," answered the officer, "but what's it got to do with those spoons you had in your hand when I caught you coming out of that house?" Why, everything. Just look here. You say those spoons belong to the man who owns that house. Now I say my aunt gave 'em to me. You see there's a hopeless difference between you and me. The only way I see to settle it is by arbitration. I'll appoint one man, and my pal will appoint a second, and the two will agree on a third, and we'll leave it to the three referees and abide by their decision. Is it a go?" "No, it is not a go," said the officer, as he put another turn on the twisters to prevent an accident.

FOUND AT LAST.

Housekeeper (to pleasant-faced girl at employment agency): "Have you any objections to the country?" Girl (politely): "None at all, madam." Housekeeper: "I have quite a large family." Girl: "The more the merrier." Housekeeper: "Seven children, two of them quite young." Girl: "I love little children." Housekeeper: "It will be necessary for you to bake, wash, and get the meals. I attend to the pastry and chamber work myself." Girl: "I will also make the pastry and do the rest, if you will allow me." Housekeeper: "I cannot give you more than three afternoons off." Girl: "Two will be sufficient, perhaps more than I will want, as my plan is to give strict attention to my household duties and thus get the work done up promptly every day, so as to have plenty of opportunities to rest between times." Housekeeper: "I am delighted——" Stranger (suddenly entering): "Sorry to interrupt you, madam, but you are conversing with one of my patients who has just escaped from the Hopelessly Incurable Lunatic Asylum."

HE COULDN'T GUESS.

Two young ladies were overheard talking glibly and confidentially in a suburban train. "Now, Mary," said one, "tell me why Charlie and you quarrelled?" "Because he's a ninny, that's the reason. You know he's been coming to see me for two years, and I could just see as plainly as anybody that he was head over heels in love with me. But he didn't seem to have any sense, and I got impatient, just as any girl would have done. A few nights ago he called to see me, and before he went away I said, 'Charlie, I want to make you a present, but I want to be sure it suits you. It is something nice, warm, useful, and ornamental, and will always stay with you.' 'A scarf,' he says. 'No, not a scarf,' I said, 'though it might embrace you. Its weight is about 100lb., and I've heard you say you thought it very precious.' 'Oh, I know,' he says, 'a tricycle.' By this time I was nearly mad, but I made one more effort. 'No, not a tricycle,' I says, 'but it can walk, has a mouth, eyes, pretty hair, and is very affectionate.' 'Now, I know,' he said; and what do you think the ninny guessed that time? A big Newfoundland dog. I never was so disgusted in all my life, and haven't seen Charlie since."

THE WAY SMITHSON GOT MARRIED.

Mr Smithson, an improvement on the celebrated name of Smith—wished to take Miss Brownly—another improvement—to the opera. He had been on terms of intimacy with the family for about five years, but never spoke of love; on the contrary, he had frequently declared his intention of leading a bachelor's life. One morning he called, and was admitted. "Oh, James!" exclaimed Miss Jane, "where have you kept yourself so long?" This took Smithson a little aback, for he had spent the preceding evening with the family. Before he could answer, however, Jane's brothers and sisters (ten in number) had gathered about him. Summoning all his courage, he said, "I have come to ask you——" "Not here, James—now—now—oh!" "That is," stammered Smithson, "if you are not engaged——" "Oh, oh! water quick!" "What's that?" enquired her father. "Who says she's engaged?" "I didn't mean——" said Smithson, in confusion. "Of course not," said Mr Brownly, "you've always been our favourite." Then, advancing, and taking poor Smithson's hand, he said: "Take her; she's a good girl, and loves you to distraction. May you both be happy as the day is long." Thereupon father, mother, and children crowded round Smithson and wished him joy; and company coming in at that moment, the affair was told to them as a profound secret. So Smithson got a wife without popping the question, and almost before he knew it himself. But we cannot help thinking he was hurried into matrimony.

THE GATES OF EDEN.

By ANNIE S. SWAN, Author of "Aldersyde," "St. Veda's," "Across Her Path," &c., &c.

CHAPTER IX.

AN UNGRATEFUL HEART.

In courtesy to his guest Mr Lorraine lit a cigar also, but made little progress with it. He talked kindly and quietly to the young minister, chiefly about Lochbroom and the state of the church, but he made no personal remarks, and did not ask a single question concerning the antecedents or past career of his guest. After a ten minutes' stroll to and fro on the gravelled sweep in front of the house they went indoors, and up to the drawing-room. Tea was in, and a few minutes were spent over it. Then, at her father's request, Beatrice opened the piano.

"Do you sing, Mr Bethune?" she asked, as she turned over the music sheets. "Could I not find something here for you?"

"I would rather have the pleasure of hearing you, Miss Lorraine, if you please."

"Very well," she said, quietly, and, running her fingers over the keys, she began at once, without any of that hesitancy and playful affectation which so many musicians exhibit. Her voice, low and tremulous at first, gained strength as she sang, until a rich, sweet volume of sound seemed to fill the whole room. The familiar but ever-beautiful "Flowers of the Forest" was rendered with an exquisite and thrilling pathos which almost made the minister hold his breath. She had a magnificent and powerful voice, well under control, and would soften it to the pathetic melody, till it seemed like the voice of tears. Her face flushed as she sang, and he saw the deep eyes glittering, telling how the power of music stirred her to the very depths. When she ceased there was a moment's deep silence.

"Something more, if you please," he pleaded, earnestly, but she slightly shook her head, and at once rose from the piano.

"No more to-night. Please don't insist. I could not," she said; and, moving over to where her father sat with his face buried in his hands, she touched his grey head as if to comfort him.

"Why will you sing these mournful ditties, Beatrice?" he asked, looking up at length with the faintest smile. "You know how I dislike them."

"Shall I give you something merrier, papa."

"Never mind. Sit down and let us talk. Come, Mr Bethune. I fear you find us but indifferent company. I shall be sorry if you find your first visit to Nethercleugh too depressing to care to repeat it."

"That is not likely, Mr Lorraine," said the minister, sincerely. But after that the conversation seemed to flag. It was as if some chill shadow rested on the family hearth, intruding itself unasked, and marring the harmony and pleasure of the hour. The minister felt it, and after a time he rose and said it was time for him to go. They did not demur nor press him to stay, and the order was given to bring the carriage to the door.

"Come again soon. Although we cannot offer you many inducements, we shall be glad to see you at any time," said the master of Nethercleugh, as he bade him good-night. "Perhaps you will not always find us very cheerful, but we will do the best we can."

The minister thanked him, and, as he was being driven rapidly home, occupied his mind with speculations regarding those he had left. That some great sorrow had recently overshadowed Nethercleugh he could not but conclude. What, then, could it be? Evidences of wealth were there in plenty, but that peace of mind which money cannot buy seemed lacking. Henceforth Nethercleugh would not only be full of interest for him, but it would be a magnet, because it held Beatrice Lorraine.

When the carriage drove away, Mr Lorraine returned to the drawing-room, and threw himself with a deep, heavy sigh into a chair. Then Beatrice rose from hers, and, kneeling by his side, clasped her hands upon his arm.

"Papa, I know you could not bear it to-night. Was it because he reminded you of what Willie might have been?" said the sweet, pitiful voice. "Dear papa, your heart is full of anguish. Love is struggling hard to win. Don't be angry. I must speak, or I shall die. I lie awake at nights thinking of him, picturing him a wretched outcast in the streets of London. He did very wrong. You know I do not seek to condone or excuse his offence; only he was very young, and he had nowhere to go when we cast him off. Oh, think of him as he was at the best, papa! Remember how you loved him. He was very dear to you."

"Dear! Ay, too dear. I loved him, God help me! better than my own soul. I made an idol of the boy from his birth, Beatrice, and left you, my poor daughter, to the love and care of strangers. But I have been punished for my sin; my eyes have been opened, and you, my darling, are my all to-night."

"Oh, do not say that, papa. So long as Willie lives, he is your son—you cannot sever the tie," said Beatrice, brokenly. "I was always happy; you were kind to me too. Do not imagine I felt hurt or jealous; how could I be jealous of my own dear brother? you had room in your heart for us both. Papa, I feel it very deep in my heart; I brood over it night and day. Oh, is it not a wrong and wicked thing to leave him to his own devices? What if it should accomplish his destruction? Should we not be answerable?" she asked with a shudder.

"Beatrice!" His tone was cold and stern, and she crept away from him, as if stung to the heart. "I have forbidden you to speak of this. I forbid you again. He has chosen his own path, the path of dishonour and disgrace, where we will not follow him. Henceforth I have only you. May God forgive me if I am harsh to you, my darling!" he said with a burst of passionate fondness. "I do not mean to be, but you must understand I am to be obeyed in this." He rose from his chair, as if unable to bear his own thoughts, and went out of the room. A few minutes later she heard the library door close, and the key turned in the lock.

* * * * *

"Is there no letter to-day yet, John?"

"None yet, Susan. I wonder can there be anything wrong with Sandy?" said the old man, wearily, both his look and tone telling of an anxious heart.

"Oh, dear, no!" answered Susan in her brisk, cheerful fashion. "You mustn't get any such thought into your head. It's near the Assembly time, you know, and doubtless he'll be busy; but for all that, he might have written."

"He's never been so regular since he went to Lochbroom," said John Bethune. "And we haven't seen him since February. It's a long time."

Susan Bethune looked at her brother with a deep compassion, for he seemed to her that morning very old and very feeble. Of late his cheek had lost its ruddiness, his eye its wonted clearness; and he looked his seventy-five years to the full. There was a childishness about him at times, too, shown in little bursts of petulance and waywardness which she could not but heed, it was so different from the self-control and calmness of demeanour to which she had been so long accustomed. There is a deep sad pathos in such changes as these. We do not like to see the fall of a goodly tree, nor the breaking up of a fine constitution; but least of all can we brook signs of failing powers in those we love. To be compelled to watch such decay, I think, is one of the chief sorrows of life. And yet it has its bright side, too, if we only care to look at it; for there is another and a brighter sphere where these faculties, worn out by the toil of earth, will be restored to their pristine freshness and vigour.

"I'll tell you what, Susan," he said, suddenly starting to his feet; "I'll get ready and go to Edinburgh by the eleven train, and then on to Lochbroom in the afternoon."

"You'll do a deal less," said Susan, calmly. "What for would you go away to Lochbroom to-day?"

"To see Sandy. I must go, Susan; don't hinder me. Get out my clothes—there's a woman."

"And what will Jamie say when he comes home from Cupar?" asked Susan, without making any motion to grant his request.

"He has no control over me. Can I not go where I like for you or him either?" asked the old man, testily; for the moment the idea to pay a visit to Lochbroom entered his head, there and then did he resolve to put it into immediate execution.

"Man, John, be reasonable. Jamie will take my head off if I let you go on such a jaunt. You know he is always anxious about you," pleaded Susan, really alarmed when she saw how determined he was. "Wait till next week when the busy time in the fields will be over, and Jamie will go with you."

"I'm going to-day, and now," said the old man, doggedly; and, opening the chest, he began to lay out his black clothes—the broadcloth suit he had bought for his wedding so long ago.

"As sure as I live I know what to do," said Susan, almost in tears. "How can you go to to Lochbroom without money? You know well that's mainly what took Jamie to Cupar to-day," she added, triumphantly. "You'll have to wait till to-morrow at any rate."

"No, no; I have as much as will take me there and back," said the old man, quietly. "Where is my new handkerchief? This one's torn at the edge."

"If you are going, you must go with what you can get for yourself. I'll not fash on myself to help you, John Bethune," said Susan, shortly. "How do you suppose an old man like you will ever find your way so far? You are worse than a child, I declare!"

"I'm not so stupid but that I can go there and back, Susan," answered the old man, proceeding rapidly with his dressing, Susan watching him the while with anything but a kindly eye. She could hardly believe he would persist in his determination until he bade her good-morning, and, taking his stout stick in his hand, turned to go.

"You're not tidy enough to go to the Manse," she said, jumping up then. "Let me brush your coat; and see—there's your other handkerchief, you can tie it about your neck on the road or in the train, and if you are killed, don't blame me."

"No fear; don't put yourself about for me. I'll be back safe and sound to-morrow," he said cheerily, pleased as a child to get his own way. "Tell Jamie he can wait till I come home, and then scold me."

Susan Bethune shook her head. She was very uneasy and troubled in her mind; but, as she said to Jamie when he came home, "You might as well attempt to make the sun stand still as get your father turned from a thing when he's set on it."

Jamie said very little, but he was not the less anxious about his father; indeed, he had it in his mind once or twice to go after him and bring him safely home. However, he tried to reassure himself with the thought that his father was not so very frail yet, and that he had all his faculties about him. Surely if he arrived all right at Lochbroom, Sandy would see to it that he would get safely back.

He could not but wonder how his brother would take the visit, for he had never once invited any of them to come and see him, and Jamie himself was too proud to go unasked. It was long since he had become convinced that Sandy was ashamed of his relatives; his habit of deep study and pondering thought had given him a keen, unerring insight into human nature, and he could read his brother's character like an open book. He regarded him with a strange commingling of feeling, half wondering, half sad, but he was too generous to judge him harshly, and could find many excuses for the weakness he only half understood. I fear Sandy was not always so generous where Jamie was concerned; but that is a common failing. It is so easy to pick faults—so hard for the most of us to acknowledge good in others. And yet, when we so strive at times, and succeed in conquering our meaner impulses, is not the sweet satisfaction which follows a reward sufficient for the struggle?

In due time the old man arrived in Edinburgh, and on enquiry learned that he would get a train for the South early in the afternoon. He was just like a child in his delight at finding himself amid the stir and charm of new scenes; his spirit was still young, and in his exuberance he forgot the frailty of his bodily frame. As the train sped past the shores of Cobbinshaw Loch, through among the bleak solitudes of the Lanarkshire hills, and entered the greener and more abundant beauty of the southern counties, he began to think, for the first time since he started on his sudden journey, on the object he had in view. What if he arrived in a strange place so far from home to find Sandy away? It was quite possible that such might be the case. However, he tried to banish such a thought, and tried to interest himself again in the scenery through which he was being so rapidly whirled. They passed Lockerbie, and when the train steamed into a little station about three miles farther on he jumped up and peered eagerly out, sure they had arrived at Lochbroom.

"Lochbroom," re-echoed the guard, in his sharp, brusque fashion. "You should have changed at Lockerbie for Lochbroom. You had better get out here and wait for the next train coming from the South."

"When will that be, though, my man?"

"Six o'clock. Come, get out, or you'll be carried a few miles farther out of your way."

"How far is it from here to Lochbroom?" asked John Bethune, stepping on to the platform.

"About six miles. Rather far for an old fellow like you. You had better wait for the train," said the guard, and next minute he sounded his whistle, and the train steamed away.

"Six o'clock! That's very near two hours yet. I'll walk," said the old man. "I'm sore sitting, anyway. I don't care about those railway trains."

He made some enquiry at the station-house, and set out manfully on his walk. Oh, could Susan Bethune but have seen the old man toiling along the dusty road, with his black coat over his arm and his bare head exposed to the sun!—words would not have been adequate to express her righteous ire. Somehow the surrounding country no longer had charm or interest for John Bethune, and he began to wish he had not been quite so headstrong in the morning. It was one of the loveliest of May days. The sky was brilliantly clear, the sunshine radiant, the west wind soft and caressing in its touch. Then the whole earth was clothed in green; the corn was a foot above ground now, and on the earlier lands potato and turnip tops were visible on the furrows. The air was full of melody and of that happy promise which seems to come home to us more in May than at any other time. There was not much bloom yet, but buds were plentiful, both in hedge, and tree, and on the undulating banks which rose on either side of the road. Time was when these things would have touched and filled the heart of John Bethune, but to-day he had no glad eye for them, but thought rather of his cosy corner by the fireside at home, with a great longing to stretch his limbs in his own arm-chair. The old man was weary, and in need of rest. He sat down once or twice on the way, hot and tired as he was, and took no thought of putting on hat or coat; then, when he was cool again, he would trudge on again, straining his eye over every little eminence to catch a glimpse of the spire of Sandy's kirk. They were six long, long miles to him, and when at last he saw clustering on the brow of a little hill the houses of the village he was too tired to strain his eyes any longer in search of the manse or kirk. Both were hidden from his point of view, however, by the old elms in the kirkyard.

"Is that Lochbroom, lassie?" he asked a field-worker, who came out, hoe in hand, from a potato field.

"Ay, that's Lochbroom," she answered. "It's a fine night."

"Ah, lassie. And where might the Manse be, my woman? If you could direct me the nearest road, I would be much obliged."

"Do you see the bridge over the burn?" she said, pointing along the road. "Well, go down by the side of it, and follow the footpath right along to yon clump of trees. That's the kirk-yard, and the Manse garden's just beside it. You'll get in by the garden gate, and up to the back door."

"Thank you, my lassie; I'll be glad to see it, I can tell you, for I'm very tired," said the old man; then, putting on his coat and hat, for the cool evening shadows were beginning to fall, he trudged on to his destination. When he reached the trees he saw the spire of the church peeping through the green boughs, and involuntarily he stood still and took off his hat. It was a sweet spot. Surely the heart of man could desire no more, he thought, than to be permitted to break the bread of life within these walls. A high wall enclosed the Manse garden, with the topmost branches of the fruit trees only visible above it. The old man's heart began to beat a little quicker as he ascended from the burn to the door and turned its handle. Once within the garden, he could see the picturesque church, and also the substantial, handsome house which was now Sandy's home. The garden was richly stocked and well kept; apple, pear, and plum trees against the walls were a mass of pink and white blossom, and all the spring flowers were blooming in the trim parterres. What a pride glowed in the old man's heart as he looked upon the goodly heritage which was now Sandy's, and he thought that his lines had fallen in pleasant places.

The garden arose in a gentle ascent, and then there was a flight of stone steps which went down to the clean, cool stone court at the kitchen door. It was wide open, and he could hear the indistinct murmur of voices within, also his nostrils were greeted by a very rich and savoury odour, which made him remember how very lightly he had fared since morning. He knocked on the door with the head of his stick, and after a considerable time he heard a hurried footstep, and then a middle-aged woman, very smartly dressed, answered the summons.

"Is the minister at home, ma'am?" he asked, respectfully, for he could not think that this fine lady could be Sandy's servant.

"Yes, he's at home, but he is engaged. We have a dinner-party to-night. It would be more convenient if you could call to-morrow, unless it is anything very particular."

"I'll see him to-night rather, if you please," said the old man. "Tell him I've come a long road to see him, will you."

"If that is the case you had better step this way," she said, in no very well-pleased way. "Please make haste; I am waiting the table, and can scarcely be spared."

"Very well, my woman, lead on," he said, and followed her through the kitchen, and up stairs to the dining-room flat. Then she showed him into the study, and shut the door.

(*To be continued.*)

EXCITING FIRE AT A HOSPITAL.

250 PATIENTS SAFELY REMOVED.

A portion of St. Mary's Hospital at Rochester, New York State, was burnt down on Sunday midnight. Two hundred and fifty patients and 19 nuns were removed in safety, amid great excitement; but one fireman was fatally injured. Mother Hieronymo, the founder of the hospital, completed the fiftieth year of her religious profession on Sunday, and her golden jubilee was to have been celebrated with much ceremony yesterday.

ROMANTIC STORY OF AN UNCLAIMED FORTUNE.

An English firm of solicitors, through a Montreal agency, has conveyed the information that a fortune of $60,000,000 remains in the Chancery Court to which a family of the name of Trubean are entitled. The father of the present Trubean family resides at Longue Point. He married a Miss Dubuc, who was kidnapped from England, and who was given the name of Dubuc by the gentleman who adopted her.

THE TERRIBLE MURDER BY A SISTER.

SUSPICIOUS RUMOURS.

Further enquiry has been ordered by the Home Secretary into the death of Mrs John Chamberlain, of Warren Heath Farm, near Newbury, and her brother, Mr Sidney Heath, both of whom were killed by gunshot wounds. At the inquest Mr Chamberlain, who was the only person present, stated that Mrs Chamberlain shot her brother while playing the piano, and that in the struggle which ensued between Mrs Chamberlain and her husband the former was accidentally shot in the back. Certain facts which came to the knowledge of the police were laid before the Home Secretary, as the result of which the bodies were exhumed and an examination made by Dr. Bond and Mr Clarke, surgeon, of Newbury. The result will be laid before the Home Secretary.

TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING from chronic Kidney and Liver diseases, Diabetes or Bright's disease, or any derangements of the human body, nervous weakness, general debility, lassitude, loss of memory, want of brain power. To introduce it I will send genuine information free of charge of a new cheap and sure cure, the simplest remedy on earth, discovered in the Mississippi Valley. Send a self-addressed stamped envelope to James Holland, 52, Hart-street, High Holborn, London. Menton this paper.—ADVT.

The Editor of the *Medical Annual* for 1890 points out that potash is largely used to add to the solubility of many of the Cocoas at present sold, but that, in marked contrast, MESSRS CADBURY supply an absolutely pure Cocoa of the highest quality; and that the name CADBURY on any packet of Cocoa or Chocolate is a guarantee of purity.—ADVT.

The inhabitants of Stockton and district will save money by making an early inspection of E Cowley's select assortment of Watches and Jewellery 131, High-street, Stockton.—ADVT.

CHEAP LINES.—Strawberry, Rasp, and Black Currant Jam, 2lb. jar, 5½d—guaranteed pure—at Wm. L. Morton's, 20, Linthorpe-road.—ADVT.

WHOSE WAS THE HAND?

By MISS BRADDON, Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," "Like and Unlike," "The Day Will Come," &c.

CHAPTER XVI.

DAISY'S DIARY.

I have only lately discovered what it is to have nerves; and since I made that discovery I seem to have nothing but nerves. Mother asked me yesterday what had become of my sweet temper. She hardly recognised her daughter of a year ago in the fretful young person of to-day. Was I ever sweet-tempered? I asked myself wonderingly. I know I am very unamiable now. I was snappish to my dear old Broomfield this very morning. I snatched my white frock out of her hand while she stood shilly-shallying and prosing about it in her dear old rambling way, debating whether it was or was not fresh enough for me to wear.

"What does it matter?" I cried impatiently. "There is nobody to see my frock."

"Nobody, Miss Daisy, when Mr Cyril is marching up and down by the boathouse at this very moment waiting for you?"

"Cyril is nobody; a fiancé doesn't count," said I.

"Don't he, Miss? It was different in my time. A young woman always took pains with herself when she had someone to walk out with."

"And you used to walk out with all sorts of people, I believe, you dear old flirt," said I, for one of my earliest memories is of Broomfield's long stories about soldiers and shop-boys who paraded the London parks with her in her previous services.

"I always had admirers, Miss Daisy, but I knew how to keep them at arm's length," she answered with dignity. "A young person in service in London must have a respectable young man to walk out with, or she would never get a breath of fresh air."

I encouraged the dear old thing to prattle in this fashion while she fastened my white cambric frock, and I forgot poor Cyril, who had been loafing about for the last hour waiting for me. I am afraid I am getting tired of the Thames. I am afraid I am developing a horrid, inconsistent, capricious character. How odd it is that one may go on adoring a place for years, and then weary of it suddenly, in one week of blazing July weather.

I hope it is only a temporary weariness, caused by that very hot weather.

Fountainhead shows its usual dismal aspect of closed shutters and blinds drawn down. Mr Florestan came in a meteor-like manner at the beginning of last week; took tea with mother on Tuesday afternoon while I was miles and miles up the river with Cyril, yawning myself to death over a silly novel, while he threw his fly for trout, and seemed to do nothing but entangle his line in the willows. When I went down to dinner that evening mother informed me that Mr Florestan had done me the honour to enquire about my health—as if I were ever ill!—and, furthermore, that he was to leave Fountainhead early next morning on his way to Scotland, where he was to spend the whole of August and September.

I felt inclined to hate Scotland.

"How will Paris get on without him? I'm afraid there'll be a revolution, or at least an émeute," I remarked, flippantly.

I have noticed in myself lately that when I feel as if my heart were made of lead I am always inclined to be flippant.

Oh, it is such a dreadful thing to know oneself beloved by a good and true heart like Cyril's and not to be able to give one's whole heart in return. If it were not for this good old stupid diary I believe I should go out of my mind. It eases my heart a little to scribble about my thoughts and feelings. I could not talk even to my dear mother as I can talk to this book.

I wonder Mr Florestan did not stay one day longer at Fountainhead, just to see us all again, and to tell us the latest news of Paris.

Poor mother has anxieties of her own, and it would be cruel to plague her with mine, even if I could bring myself to talk about my trouble, which I am sure I could not. She is very anxious about Uncle Ambrose, and I don't wonder. He is in very bad health, and I fear that his mental health is in question, and that seems more hopeless and more full of alarm for the future than any bodily ailment.

He came back to River Lawn reluctantly; and I have seen him change for the worse day by day since we came here.

He will not admit that he is ill, nor will he consent to consult a physician, though mother has urged him to see any one of the great men in whom everybody believes. He declares that he never in his life consulted a doctor on his own account, and that he is too old to begin.

It is all very well for him to make light of his ailments, and to refuse all advice, but I know he is ill, and very ill. He has a nervous irritability at times which makes him altogether unlike the Uncle Ambrose of old; and something happened the other day which makes me fear that his nerves are in a worse condition than even mother suspects, anxious though she is about him.

I was dawdling in the hall after playing tennis all the morning with Cyril, who really is quite the finest player I know. I was examining my racket before I put it in the stand, and was almost hidden by one of the oak pillars, which stood between me and the library door.

The garden door opened while I was standing there, and Uncle Ambrose came into the hall, looking white and weary, as he so often looks now. He opened the door of my father's old study, expecting to find my mother there. "Clara," he said, as he opened the door.

She was not there, and the room was empty. He stood upon the threshold motionless for some moments—for some minutes it seemed to me as I watched him standing there, rigid as a stone figure, staring into the empty room—then he gave a groan of agony, staggered back into the hall, and sank into a chair, and sat there languid almost to fainting, wiping the perspiration from his forehead. I could see his hand tremble as he drew his handkerchief out of his coat pocket.

I came from behind the pillar and ran to him. He gave a cry at sight of me just as if I had been a ghost. I offered to get him some brandy, but he said there was no occasion. He had only suffered from a sudden faintness, which had come over him as he opened the library door.

"Don't tell your mother," he said; "it would only alarm her causelessly."

"But she ought to know," I told him. "Indeed, indeed, indeed, Uncle Ambrose, you must consult some clever physician—you must not go on any longer like this."

He promised, on condition that I did not mention the incident to mother. He kept his word, and mother and he went off to Cavendish-square, and my cousins from Harley-street came down for a long day at tennis. I can only say that it was a long day. The interval between lunch and tea was a Pacific Ocean of time. I thought the blessed break of afternoon tea would never come; but the tea kettle appeared at last, and mother and her husband came home soon after.

She knew I was almost as anxious as herself, and she told me all the doctor had said. It did not seem to amount to much, but no doubt it was comforting. All the wisdom of Cavendish-square might be summed up under three heads—a judicious diet, as per half-page of note-paper filled with the great man's writing—less intellectual work—and bromide of potassium. The diet was the most important point, according to the physician, and I suppose he was right, and that an injudicious helping of Aylesbury duck may have been the cause of that strange seizure at the door of my father's old den.

* * * * *

Oh, I am wicked, desperately wicked, steeped to the lips in falsehood and dishonour. I ought never to have listened; I ought to have silenced him in the first moment as I silenced him at last. He is too honourable a man to have insisted upon speaking had I been firm. But the crisis of my life came upon me suddenly. Those impassioned words took me unawares, and I longed so to hear all he had to say. I wanted so much to know the secret of his heart, though that heart could never be mine.

Gilbert Florestan had not gone to Scotland, after all. When I awoke yesterday morning, I thought of him far away in Argyllshire. I felt such a longing for Scotland yesterday morning, almost as if I were homesick for a country I had never seen. But he was not in Scotland. Mother had misunderstood him about the date of his journey, or else he had changed his mind. At any rate he had only gone to London to see about guns and fishing tackle for the autumn; and there he was yesterday morning at eleven o'clock coming suddenly between me and the light as I sat reading alone in the summer-house in the shrubbery.

Cyril had left us by an early train for a two days' visit to a Manor House near Guildford.

I felt a sense of relief when I saw him drive away from the gate, and yet I was dull without him. I missed his cheerful society, which generally makes thought impossible, and I sat thinking deeply in the stillness of the shrubbery, where there were no birds singing any more, it seemed. I had books, work, a little sketch-block, and colour-box, ample means for employment or amusement; and yet I sat idly thinking, idly dreaming, and picturing a life that was not the life I had pledged myself to lead.

In the midst of these vain and foolish dreams, he whose image had mixed itself with all of them stood suddenly before me. I looked up and saw him standing there, mute and serious. My guilty conscience sent the blood up to my face in a great wave of crimson. After a little aimless conversation, in which I felt very ill at ease, Mr Florestan said:

"Miss Hatrell, when is this marriage to be?"

I concluded that he must mean my marriage, though he put question rather vaguely.

"I don't know. There is no date fixed yet. Not for ages, perhaps."

"Ages in a young lady's vocabulary generally mean weeks. There is no date fixed? But the marriage is fixed, I suppose. There is no doubt as to that?"

"No," I answered resolutely. "There is no doubt; there never has been any doubt; there is no room for doubt."

"You have never felt the slightest inclination to withdraw your promise. Such things have been done, you know, and in all honour. Better to discover now than later that your heart is not wholly given to your fiancé; better for you, happier for him. It is not an honourable act to marry a man you do not love, only because you have promised rashly."

"I have promised, and I mean to keep my word," I answered, still resolute; and now the crimson flush, the fiery heat of that fierce shame had cooled, and I could feel from the faint sickness of my sinking heart that I must have turned deadly pale. "I have many reasons for being true to my promise which you cannot know, motives of gratitude, motives of affection. I am not romantically in love with my fiancé. I don't think there are many romantic marriages in our day. Girls have grown more sensible. They no longer take their ideas of life from Byron and Moore."

Mr Florestan leant his arms upon the table where my books and work were scattered, and watched my face earnestly while I spoke, as if he was reading the thoughts behind all my foolish babble.

"You are not romantically in love with your *futur*," he repeated slowly, "but you have promised to be his wife, and you mean to keep your promise. You are perfectly contented with your lot. I think that is the gist of what you have just said to me, Miss Hatrell. That is what you *mean*."

"Yes," I answered stiffly, "that is what I mean."

"Then I can only ask you to pardon my impertinent questioning, and wish you good-bye," he said, rising slowly, and taking his hat, which he had put upon the bench beside him. "I shall go to Scotland to-night."

He held out his hand, and I gave him mine without a word. And then, all at once, as I heard his footstep grinding the gravel, Satan got hold of me, and I ran after him. I did more than run. I flew. He was walking very fast, and I only caught him within a few paces of the gate which opens out of the shrubbery into the road close to his own domain.

"Mr Florestan," I gasped, too breathless to say more.

He turned and faced me.

"I hope you are not angry with me," I said, inanely.

"Angry! What right have I to be angry?" returned he. "I ventured, perhaps over boldly, to ask a question. You have answered it frankly, and there's an end. Whatever hope led me to you this morning is a hope that has vanished. Nothing less than the knowledge that you are unhappy in your engagement to Mr Arden would justify me in telling you what I might tell if honour would allow. Oh, Daisy, Daisy," he cried, clasping my hands, and changing in one instant from Sir Charles Grandison to the most animated and impassioned of men, "why do you tempt me to say what were better unsaid—if—if—you have really made up mind? Don't trifle with me; don't fool me. Oh, I think I understand you. I know what women are, even the best of them. You are going to marry Cyril Arden, but you would like, just for sport, to know how hard hit I am. Very hard hit, Daisy. The arrow has gone home to its mark, and it is a poisoned dart that will leave its venom in the wound for many and many a year. Is it not a pleasure, my sweet one, to know that in making one man happy you will make another man miserable?"

"No, it is not a pleasure; and I am utterly wretched," I said; and as the tears were rolling down my cheeks he could not help believing me.

He took me in his arms, and held me to his heart, and kissed my forehead and my hair—kissed *me*, Cyril's promised wife—and I let him, out of sheer misery. I was too completely broken down with woe to make a good fight for honour.

"Dear love, break this foolish engagement; scatter your precipitate vows to the winds. It will be better for everybody—for Arden, whom you don't care about, for me who adore you, and even for your sweet, sweet self, whose heart beats throb for throb with mine—like the rival engines which will be racing to Scotland through the summer night, one of them carrying me away from you."

I had recovered my senses by this time, and wrenched myself from his arms.

"How cruel of you to take such advantage of my helplessness," I said, trying to smooth down the fluffy curls upon my poor ill-used forehead. "Sir Charles wouldn't have done such a thing."

"Is there no hope, Daisy?" he asked, pronouncing my name as if he had never been accustomed to address me by any other.

"I have told you that I mean to be true to my promise, I said. "I am ashamed of myself for having given you the idea that I could possibly waver. Good-bye, once more, and a pleasant journey to Argyllshire."

I did not offer to shake hands with him again. It would have seemed absurd after his awful conduct three minutes before. I turned and ran back to the arbour as fast as ever I could go, and I opened the driest and most pessimistic of the books upon my table, and read and read for an hour and a half, till mother came to look for me, and to tell me that the luncheon gong had sounded ever so long ago.

At luncheon mother began talking about my marriage.

"Do you think you could make up your mind to be married in the autumn, Daisy?" she asked.

I believe she took my tears to be only the expression of a general soft-heartedness—there are some girls whose eyes brim over at a tender word—and not as indicative of sorrow, for she asked the question quite cheerfully.

"Which autumn?" enquired I.

"This coming autumn, naturally."

"Why, mother, that would be directly."

"No, dearest, we are only in July. Suppose we were to fix upon October for the wedding. That would give us three months for your trousseau. All other things are ready. Your charming rooms in Grosvenor-square, and at least half this house. Your step-father and I will be over-housed even then; especially as Ambrose does not love this place, and would like to travel during some part of every year."

I left her a few minutes afterwards to go back to the garden. I felt a restlessness which made it impossible for me to stay in the house, a perpetual fever and worry which seemed a part of the heavy burden that weighed on my spirits. And, oh, I had been so happy, so happy in that very garden only a year ago.

I went back to the house, too restless to stay long anywhere, and on my way to the hall door I was startled by a most hateful apparition in the person of that odious Frenchman who attacked me in Church-street, and who seems to have interwoven himself with our lives by his persistent appeals to my stepfather's charity. The man was coming from the gate towards the hall door when we met face to face, and he looked considerably abashed at encountering me.

"Ah, you may well feel ashamed of yourself," I said, indignantly. "Yes, I am the lady you had the audacity to waylay in the street when you were tipsy."

"You are Miss Hatrell," he faltered, looking an absolute craven.

"Yes, I am Miss Hatrell. What do you want at my mother's house?"

"I want to see—my employer—your stepfather."

He said those two words, "My employer," in a most detestable manner, implying contempt for the man for whom he had worked, and by whom he had no doubt been liberally paid.

"Mr Arden is over the way, at his cottage," I said. "You can go to him there if you like. You will not be admitted into my mother's house."

He looked at me from head to foot with a very insolent expression, but as his eyes met mine his countenance changed suddenly, and there was more of fear than of insolence in his look. His colour faded to a sickly pallor, and he turned on his heel abruptly, muttering something which I did not hear.

My boudoir window overlooks the lane, and I saw him nearly an hour afterwards leave the cottage. He looked both angry and crestfallen; and I fancy Uncle Ambrose had not proved so amenable as the applicant had expected.

(*To be continued.*)

THE ALLEGED MURDER OF A DOCTOR.

The Grand Jury at the Kent Assizes yesterday afternoon found a true bill against Charles Liddon, charged with the murder of his brother at Faversham. The case has been remitted to London.

FOUR CHILDREN AT A BIRTH.

The wife of a foreman named Willshaw, living at 14, Stamford-street, Warrington, gave birth on Saturday to three boys and a girl. Two of the children were stillborn, and the others lived for 12 hours. The mother is doing well.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A SERVANT.

A girl named Holt, 18, living as a domestic servant at Sale, has disappeared very mysteriously. She left her situation ten days ago, after having some words with her mistress, and has not been seen since. A hat and ulster, the property of the missing girl, have been found on the bank of the Mersey by two Salford men. The river has been dragged, without any result.

CARDINAL MANNING ON SOCIALISM.

The Paris *Figaro* yesterday published intelligence from London reporting an interview with Cardinal Manning on the subject of Socialism, in the course of which his Eminence is represented to have declared that Socialism on the Continent had almost nothing in common with social organisation of a purely political character, but was a formula of two factors—immorality and agitation. Socialism of that kind, the Cardinal said, should be combated, and the Continent should unite in one great political party to fight against this individualist movement.

THE THREATENED GAS STRIKE IN LEEDS.

At a meeting of the Leeds Borough County Council yesterday, the question of the dispute which has arisen at the New Wortley Gasworks, and which threatened to culminate in a general strike of the men, was considered. The Mayor announced that he had received a letter from the leaders of the men asking for a conference with the Gas Committee to consider the subject. The Council adjourned for a time, and in the meantime the Gas Committee deliberated in private, and on the resumption of the Council proceedings submitted a resolution, which was adopted. By the terms of the resolution the Council was adjourned for a week, and in the meantime the Gas Committee and representatives of the men will hold a conference with a view to settling what alteration shall be made in the rules generally, and the alleged grievances be considered, and that the men who are under notice from the manager shall be continued in their employment from day to day pending a decision being arrived at by the Council. The Council then proceeded with the other business. Sixty-six men terminated their engagement at the New Wortley works last evening, but in accordance with the resolution passed by the Council, they will resume work as usual.

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London."—Also makers of Epps's Afternoon Chocolate Essence.—ADVT.

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Prepared only by [illegible] and [illegible]
ALFRED HARB[illegible]
Pharmaceutical [illegible] Examination [illegible]
Prize Medallist at the [illegible] don School of [illegible]
THE PHARMACY, 16, NEWGAT[illegible] BISHOP AUCKLAND.

TOOTH-ACHE
TOOTH-ACHE
TOOTH-ACHE
TOOTH-ACHE
BUNTER'S
NE[illegible]
Cures Tooth-ache [illegible] lessens [illegible] vents Decay, [illegible] Neuralgic Headache [illegible] Nerve Pains [illegible] Nights [illegible] TER'S NERVINE [illegible] Chemists, 1s 1½d [illegible]

TEST THEM FREE of CHARGE.
WE are PREPARED to SUPPLY [illegible] of the GENERAL PUBLIC with [illegible] FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS [illegible] free.
WE are PREPARED to PAY FO[illegible] thereon (1,000,000 at 1½d), value [illegible]
A WORD OF ADVICE.
Don't write for the samples [illegible] offer them free of charge not [illegible] bour dues. Read our advertisement [illegible] end, and then decide whether you [illegible] would be benefited by the use of [illegible] Tablets. We do not pose as [illegible] This is a business offer. We ha[illegible] we know from severe test and fr[illegible] will sell on its merits, if seen [illegible] Sulphur is the oldest, the best [illegible] the blood, or the skin, for the [illegible] matism, and for constipation. [illegible] Tablets are composed of sulphur [illegible] cream of tartar and other curative [illegible] are much more efficacious than [illegible] treacle. This has been proved [illegible] are tried. Men favour them, wo[illegible] boon, and children think them as [illegible] confectionery. They benefit all and [illegible] and curative as they are safe and agreeable.
DO I NEED THEM?
If you have Rheumatism Yes [illegible] the decompose [illegible] and poisonous [illegible] blood causing the disease.
If you have Constipation, Yes. They [illegible] safe, and simple laxative as suitable [illegible] smaller doses as for a [illegible]
If you have Hæmorrhoids, Yes. [illegible] congestion of venous blood [illegible] afford relief.
If you have Ulcers, Scrofula, S[illegible] purities of the blood, Yes. They [illegible] poisons causing the disease, and exp[illegible] the system.
If you have Skin Disease or Eruption [illegible] have a specific curative [illegible] the pores from internally and free [illegible] tion and disease taint. They likewise [illegible] they do not kill the disease principle [illegible] which causes eczema and other disease [illegible]
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